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Price of food up 10 pc since election

By JOHN WINDSOR

Food prices rose by 10.4 per cent in the 11 months after the election—the biggest annual increase since the present food price index was set up in 1962, and possibly the highest ever. Mr James Prior, the Minister of Agriculture, was attacked in the Commons over the figures yesterday. MPs whistled with surprise when he revealed them.

Price rises started to accelerate early this year. The index for the 11 months ended March 8 shows an 8.2 per cent increase since December. A remarkably similar index to be published later this week computed by the "Grocer" shows that food prices have risen by 10.56 per cent compared with this week last year. They have gone up 4 per cent in the past three months and the "Grocer" says its index had risen by 0.6 per cent in a week.

Sir Gerald Nabarro urged Mr Prior to take the price rises seriously and warned him that food prices could rise by 20 per cent in the next two years. He said: "The whole of the tax reductions in the last Budget will be offset and there will be much greater pressure for increased wages leading to an even faster rate of inflation than in the past 12 months."

Yes; Tory freedom DOES work!"

Mr Prior denied a Labour allegation that Mr Heath had grossly exaggerated the extent to which the cut in SET would be passed on to the housewife, and added that there was no question of harmonising retail food prices in Britain with those of the EEC.

Mr Len Reeves-Smith, chief executive of the Grocers' Federation, the independent retailers' group, said: "If we get away with a 10 per cent food price rise next year, we'll be lucky. I forecast a 10 per cent rise this time last year and was called an alarmist—but I was right for the third year running.

"We haven't seen the end of it. The indications are that the Government may well not be taking action to arrest food price rises in order to smooth out entry into the Common Market. It's a softening up process." Increased costs for distribution and wages had pushed up prices, he added.

Fresh foods have shown the steepest increases, according to the "Grocer": they rose 16 per cent over the year compared with a 6.27 per cent rise in processed food prices. The most dramatic rise was in fish—up 43.6 per cent. Butter was up 34.4 per cent: there had been a 26 per cent rise since the beginning of the year. Eggs were up 28.2 per cent and fruit 22.5 per cent. In the past week alone, fruit had risen 5.7 per cent, eggs 5.25 per cent, and butter 3.9 per cent.

During the Labour Government's term from 1964, food prices rose on average by 4.7 per cent and by 28.5 per cent throughout. Between 1964 and 1967, price increases fell from 3.5 to 2.5 per cent a year, but then began to rise faster. In 1969-70 they went up by 6.9 per cent. The price index usually shows a greater rise in the first six months of a year owing to the autumn flush of fresh vegetables, fruit, and home killed lamb and the import of expensive foods such as tomatoes and new potatoes.

About the only bargain buy, according to the "Grocer's" figures, is fresh vegetables. They are 2.5 per cent down this week on last and only 1.23 per cent up on last year.

The Decimal Currency Board said: "In our view, decimalisation in February has had no overall effect on prices. It is impossible to prove conclusively that, in the event, decimalisation had no overall effect. All we can say is that the available evidence clearly points that way and that the majority of those who were watching prices closely seem to agree."

The Ministry of Agriculture instanced New Zealand butter as a contributor to the price rises. It had gone up from a previously stable wholesale price of £300 a ton this time last year to £460 a ton now. New Zealand had suffered from drought and the dairy industry in Western Europe had contracted.

Packing costs

The Food Manufacturers' Federation also instanced the increase in costs of distribution and wages but said that dearer raw materials and packing were chiefly to blame. The National Federation of Fruit and Potato Traders said that prices of apples and grapefruit had gone up because of high demand. All root vegetable prices, with the exception of salads, were low.

In the Commons, Mr Fred Willey called for Mr Prior's resignation. Mr Prior retorted "No. The last time a Conservative Government was elected after a Labour Government it had to face exactly the same problem."

Mr John Golding, Labour, asked him: "Will the Government now recognise that wages are chasing prices and not the other way round?" Mr Prior said: "Your leader said that one man's wage increase was another man's price increase." Denying that the SET cuts were not being passed on, he said that one of the biggest personal service retail butchers in the country, with 1,570 shops, had said that when SET was reduced next week, every penny would be passed back to the customer.

J. H. Dewhurst, the butchers, announced yesterday that big price cuts would be made on four major items of meat and poultry. There would be smaller cuts on canned goods.

Armed police swoop

olice last night named a
n they believe can assist
n with their inquiries into
shooting of Detective Con-
le Ian Coward, aged 29,
teading. A picture of the
, Arthur William Skingle,
sent to every police
ion.

ingle, aged 25, a Londoner,
recently released from
on. He is also known as
idle, or Smart, and has a
oed match stick figure of
"Saint" on the back of his
hand. He is 5ft. 7in. tall
has brown hair, blue eyes,
a scar on his left ear.

nother man was yesterday
ing police with their
iries. He was detained in
Mill Hill area of London
taken to Reading. Armed
ctives had made a number
aids on houses in North-
London.

ne Mill Hill raid followed an
erworld tip. When the signal
given to move in on the
e, neighbours heard the
e and dialled 999. They
rted to Scotland Yard that
e was a disturbance and
e cars were sent. But the
er in charge explained what
going on, and the patrols

tective Constable Coward
shot nine times in the head,
e, lung, and stomach when
topped a car in Kings Road,
ling, on Sunday. He was
critically ill last night in
ital at Reading.

Arson: two die

By our own Reporter

The fire in which two people died in a boarding house in Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, London, early yesterday was caused by arson, police say.

Detectives are studying reports of two other minor fires at the same premises early last month. The investigation is being led by the police superintendent investigating last May's arson fire at the Langham Hotel, a short distance away, in which nine people died.

The couple who died yesterday were planning to marry in August. They were Dr Manike Vasgar, who was found dead in a back bedroom, and Miss Jean Allen, aged 26, a ward sister from Kingston Hospital, who died after falling from a third floor window.

Parkin on parkin

E PARKINS, a northern
e of no consequence, have
ast achieved their place in
ory through the re-
rches of Miss Patricia
sh for the Institute of
lect and Folk Life Studies
Leeds University. Miss
sh investigated the
tins and uses of parkin —
northern sweetmeat of
at consequence — and
cluded that all etymologi-
evidence suggested that
cake get its name from
proper name Parkin, the
thern dialectical form of
southern parkin, itself a
minutive of the French
rre.

he wondered whether
e unsung Parkin once
ted a parkin that was
ticularly tasty, or was con-
sidered to have "invented" the cake in a particular district.

All in all the evidence for the existence of the original parkin Parkin is too vague to justify an entry in the Dictionary of National Biography, where the Parkins are thinly represented by only Chas. Parkin, antiquary, b. 1689, and Sir George Parkin, educationist and imperialist, b. 1846.

But there is not a Parkin alive who could deny that parkin cake shows all the qualities of Parkin man humble, but with a hint of ginger; of limited popularity; simply oozes treacle if banished from the public gaze.

This treacle-oozing occurs when parkin has been kept in sealed tins for two or three weeks (as it should be) until it becomes thoroughly "clarty." Yorkshire housewives refer to the process as "parkin comes again."

Miss Marsh could find no firm reason for the ritualised eating of parkin on November 5 — except, of course, that parkin is warm and filling. The "parkin pigs" eaten by children at the bonfire are really gingerbread. True parkin must be made with oatmeal — a northern peasant dish for peasants, invented by an archetypal peasant family.

Michael Parkin

Bid for Cunard: QE2 concern

By DAVID FAIRHALL, Shipping Correspondent

The Cunard chairman, Sir Basil Smallpeice, who has spent six years struggling to revive the fortunes of that great name in British shipping, disclosed yesterday that the company may shortly be taken over.

In a statement prompted by the sharp increase in Cunard Steam-Ship shares, he said that talks had started which might lead to "an offer for all or part of the ordinary share capital." But he gave a warning that the discussions were still in a preliminary stage, and he was not prepared to predict their outcome.

The company's articles of association do not allow a foreign national to bid for the company.

The statement that only part of the group might be involved is extremely important, because Cunard is composed of such disparate elements. There are the unprofitable passenger liners Carmania and Franconia, which were the subject of a recent abortive attempt to set up an Anglo-Greek operating consortium; two new cruise liners under construction in Holland; financially promising ventures such as the eight bulk carriers ordered from Spain; and the great QE 2.

Sir Basil, when he took over, soon began to steer the company away from the traditional markets for which QE 2 was conceived. Cunard now derives three quarters of its revenue from cargo operations. But he is stuck with the ship herself, still only a few years old. And if the group is to be carved up many people will be concerned for her fate, not only because for some of them she is Cunard, but because £20 millions of the taxpayer's money has been invested in her.

By 1969 Sir Basil had brought the company into a profitable situation and a steady improvement was forecast. But last year the drastic increase in operating costs and the recession in the American economy put it £2 millions back into the red. Once again a slow recovery is forecast.

Review of Stafford evidence

By our own Reporter

Mr Maudling, the Home Secretary, is to examine evidence which was not brought before a trial in 1967 in which Dennis Stafford and Michael Luvaglio were convicted of murder.

Both are serving 16-year sentences for shooting Angus Sibbett, aged 33, who worked with them in a Sunderland social club as a collector of money from fruit machines. His body was found in his car in South Hetton, 16 miles from Newcastle.

Mr Geoffrey Rhodes, Labour MP for Newcastle East, yesterday led a deputation to 10 MPs and three peers to tell Mr Maudling of their concern at police evidence which they claim was not available to the defence until too late.

Mr Rhodes said Mr Maudling would be sent a memo outlining the new evidence in the next few days. He was clearly "very interested" in the case but was unlikely to interfere with the verdict unless evidence was produced to throw substantial doubt on it.

Particular concern has arisen over two points in the case: the evidence of a farmer's wife who says that she heard shots at a time when Stafford and Luvaglio could prove they were 16 miles away, and a discrepancy in the testimony of another witness.

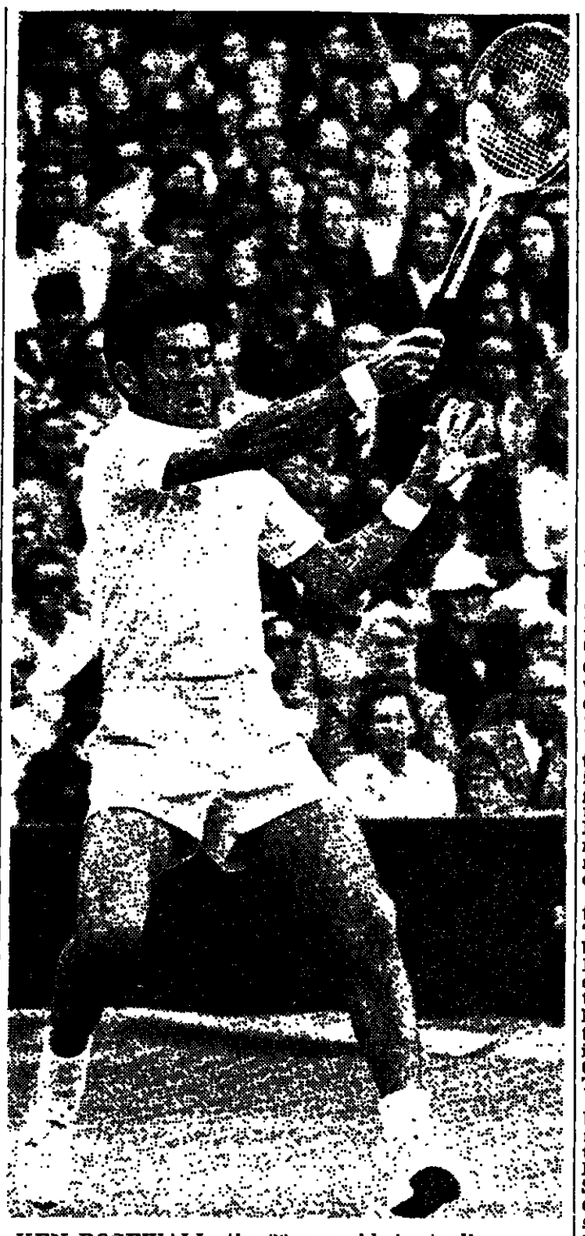
Threat to Minister

By our own Reporter

A threat to assassinate the Scottish Secretary, Mr Gordon Campbell, was made in a telephone call to the Guardian yesterday. The caller said he was a member of the "Army of the Provisional Government of Scotland."

At Lancaster Assizes on Monday, three Scotsmen who were sentenced for planning a robbery claimed to have been members of the same movement.

The Scottish Office in London said that Mr Campbell would be spending most of this week in Edinburgh. Yesterday he accompanied the Queen on an inspection of a hydro-electric development on Loch Lomond.



KEN ROSEWALL, the 36-year-old Australian, won his way into the semifinals at Wimbledon yesterday, beating Cliff Richey, the American number one, in five sets. David Gray, writing on page 21, describes it as one of the greatest matches played at Wimbledon since the war

Pakistan visit shocks MPs

From IAN MACKENZIE: Bangaon, June 29

Four British Members of Parliament were confronted by a flood of refugees from the East Pakistan border today.

"This is the most terrible thing I've ever seen, both in terms of human suffering and the scale of this thing, said Mr Reg Prentice, Labour MP for East Ham.

"It underlines completely the fact that the propaganda of the West Pakistan government is completely false and they are responsible for an enormous amount of human suffering in what must be a lost cause."

Mr Prentice, Mr Arthur Bottomley (Lab., Middlesbrough E.) and two Sonservatives MPs Mr James Ramsden (Harrogate) and Mr Toby Jessel (Twickenham) visisted several refugee camps, stopped by the wayside to talk to refugees and visited a hospital cholera ward at this town, 60 miles North-east of Calcutta.

In the cholera ward visited by the MPs children and adults lay around on the concrete floor on which mud, excrement, and disinfectant had mixed. One little girl lay sprawled naked on her back near the door. She was dead.

Conditions in the hospital have been made worse in the past few weeks by an increase in the number of cholera cases brought on by the monsoon and the freshh flood of refugees corssing the border daily at this point.

Dr S. K. Addy said the hospital was receiving five to 10 refugees daily suffering from bullet wounds. They were saying it was impossible to live in East Pakistan.

"Normal life has been completely dislocated. There is a shortage of food, clothing, shelter, everything."

Mr K. K. Naskar, a district magistrate, said refugees started crossing here last week at the rate of between 40,000 and 50,000 a day. But during the last two or three days yp to 90,000 had been crossing daily. Others estimate the total number of refugees at 5,400,000.

The MPs arrived in Calcutta late yesterday from Dacca after a four-day visit to East Pakistan and said they had been only partly prepared for what they saw in West Bengal.

"This is a shattering experience," said Mr Prentice. "I have tremendous admiration for the Indian authorities for the way in which they are coping with this and keeping people alive."—Reuter.

London talks on refugees, page 2

Bengali seamen ask for asylum

By CAMPBELL PAGE

Fifteen officers and men from a Pakistani ship at Cardiff Docks were last night awaiting a Home Office decision on their application for political asylum.

The men all jumped ship—the MV Karnafuli—early yesterday and travelled to London to contact the Home Office, which has allowed them to stay while their applications are being considered.

They complained last night of constant harrassment, threats, insults, and incidents of physical violence during their voyage from Karachi and said they were fraid throughout of being killed or thrown overboard.

Mr A. K. M. Nurul Huda, an engineer officer, said: "We know we will be tortured or killed if we go back to Pakistan." He claimed that on the voyage Bengalis among the crew of 43 were made to work long hours and refused medical treatment, although one man had a fever for 15 days. Rank was disregarded, Bengali officers received no respect, and a pantryman was made to scrub the decks for 12 hours a day, he said.

Other members of the crew described jeers on board the Karnafuli of, "You have had your Bangla Desh, you Hindus, now we shall kill you."

They also described an alleged incident on board the Pakistani ship MV Swait in the port of Chittagong in March. The ship, which was carrying Chinese arms and ammunition, was awaiting clearance, but the dockers had already decided not to unload it. West Pakistani troops boarded the vessel to get the arms off but, the Karnafuli men said, in the process all Bengali members of the crew were shot and thrown into the river.

Picture, page 2

UK to lose control of coal to Six

By MARK ARNOLD-FORSTER

The Six have told Britain that under Common Market rules the Government would have to relinquish control of the National Coal Board and of the British Steel Corporation, and allow free imports of coal from Europe.

The Government would have to give up its control over prices, and the board and the corporation would have to revise their pricing policies. In particular, the Coal Board would have to charge domestic consumers wherever they lived the real cost of transporting coal from pithead to coal-cellar.

The rules, and their application to Britain, were described in a memorandum which was given to British diplomats last month and is now available in London. The main requirement concerns the Government's power to direct or influence the BSC and the NCB.

"The Community delegation," the memorandum says, "considers that the power held by the Secretary for Trade and Industry . . . to give general directives to these bodies under the terms of the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act, 1946, and of the Iron and Steel Act, 1967, is inconsistent with the European Coal and Steel Community Treaty."

The memorandum, which has been available to the Government for some weeks, appears to have been the basis for Mr Rippon's negotiations with the Six on coal and steel. MPs questioned him and other Ministers closely on steel, although not on coal, both before and after his visit to Luxembourg.

The memorandum also says that if Britain joins the Coal and Steel Community the British Government's existing power to power to control the BSC's investment programme would be subject to the overriding authority of the Community. Although the memorandum is not clear this provision may mean that on this point, the Government could not necessarily direct the British Steel Corporation to invest in development, as distinct from other areas, or in private companies.

The memorandum says that although "Ministerial approval of the BSC's general investment plans is compatible with the Treaty" (of Paris, which established the ECSC), this "will not exempt the Commission from making a decision on this point by virtue of its powers under Article 66 (1)."

The Community was displeased also with BSC's position as a nationalised industry, which gives it access to Exchequer money but does not oblige it to

Turn to back page, col. 2

900 more troops for Ulster

AN EXTRA 900 troops are to be sent to Northern Ireland in the next two weeks, bringing the total to nearly 11,000 in time for the summer's main Orange parade—commemorating the Battle of the Boyne—on July 12.

(Gallantry awards, page 5)

Blyth does it

CHAY BLYTH has completed the first solo non-stop circumnavigation of the globe from east to west. He radioed yesterday that he had crossed the outward track of his voyage about 300 miles south-west of the Cape Verde islands. He left Hamble in October and hopes to be back in early August.

Still hope

A HOPEFUL sign for women who want to be admitted to the all-male Baltic Shipping Exchange: the full board of the exchange met yesterday to consider the application for membership of Miss Margaret Pattle, a shipping company director. They reached no final decision and it is understood that the matter will be taken up again at their meeting next month. The gentlemen may be wavering.

TV, radio—2

Arts	10	Overseas	2-4
Business	15-17	Parliament	8
Ent'ments	8	Sport	20, 21
Home	5-8	Women	9
Horner	19	X-words	19, 21

Classified—17, 19

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OVERSEAS NEWS

Jerusalem's Arabs lukewarm on compensation offer

From WALTER SCHWARZ: Jerusalem, June 29

After four years of hesitation, Israel has decided to offer the Arabs of Jerusalem "full compensation" for land and houses they lost in 1948. The offer has already been denounced by East Jerusalem lawyers as "unfair, immoral, and disingenuous." Nevertheless most of the dispossessed owners are expected to take up the offer.

A Government sponsored bill gives the Arabs of East Jerusalem two years from the enactment of the law (which probably means two and a half years from now) to put in a claim for "any immoveable property they possessed anywhere in the State of Israel." Payment is possible because Israel annexed East Jerusalem in 1967, and the Arabs are now Israeli residents.

Valuation will be based on proposals made in 1961 by a British expert, reporting on refugee property for the United Nations Conciliation Commission. This is calculated on the last tax valuation made before November 29, 1947, plus 25 per cent to allow for undervaluation.

The money will be paid in Israeli pounds. It will not come in a lump sum but in the form of Israeli Government bonds, redeemable over 20 years in equal annual instalments, starting in 1975. The bonds will bear interest at 5¼ per cent and will be linked to the Israeli cost of living index.

Israeli motives in making this offer four years after the annexation appear to be mixed. Some leaders, notably Teddy Kollek, the Mayor of Jerusalem, have long felt that annexation ought to be followed by steps to give the annexed Arabs equal rights with the Arab citizens of Israel "proper." These have long had the right to claim compensation for the property they lost.

Another aim is to strengthen Israel's position in Jerusalem, both in the eyes of the outside world (where it has had a bad press lately) and in the eyes of the Arabs themselves. This must have seemed a good moment, when feeling runs high against Jordan, and Jerusalem Arabs, like all the other occupied Arabs, feel that neither peace moves nor war moves are likely to "liberate" them in the foreseeable future.

Asked why the offer excludes Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza, the Minister of Justice, Mr Yaacov Shapiro, said today: "It would be unfair and pointless to differentiate between these Arabs and the refugees outside. Our purpose was to give residents of East Jerusalem, who are now residents of Israel, an equal chance with the other Israeli Arabs."

Asked if his Ministry had considered the possibility that East Jerusalem might cease to be under Israeli jurisdiction, he said, "No, we did not."

Public Arab reaction will be a resounding "No." This was evident in East Jerusalem this afternoon, when I brought news of the offer to Arab leaders. Mr Anwar Hatib, former Jordanian Governor of Jerusalem and a prominent lawyer, called the offer "ridiculous." He said that even among Jerusalem's property owners, only a very small minority could benefit. "Most of them are not here at all. The big landowners who had whole estates in Talbieh and Katamon (formerly fashionable areas in West Jerusalem) are now in Lebanon or America."

Another prominent lawyer, and a leading expert on Jerusalem's land problem, said that by restricting the offer to those in Jerusalem it was "not fair to the rest, and quite clearly not aimed at solving the Palestine problem. It is also in fundamental conflict with the 1948 resolution of the United Nations, which gives refugees the choice between repatriation and compensation."

But he added that "Arabs have suffered enough by saying no, and no doubt there will be a big rush to accept." He himself has land in Jaffa but he said he would wait to see what the valuation was before making up his mind. "Assessments based on tax returns are notoriously inaccurate on the low side."

As a lawyer he thought he would make more money helping others to negotiate their claims than from his own land. He concluded: "I would be happier with one empty field out of my land in Jaffa — I have seen that some are still empty — and write off the rest."

In this he was not being sentimental but strictly businesslike. But it would be asking Israel to take into account the boom conditions created by the existence of Israel — and the Minister of Justice made it quite clear today that it was not prepared to do that. He said owners would not be paid on the basis of today's values, nor would they be compensated for non-use of the property. He pointed out that for 24 years the owners had paid no tax on the property either.

Mr Shapiro thought that the offer would cost Israel "at least $100 millions," and that 10,000 Arabs would be eligible to claim. But the Arab experts thought this last figure much too high.

From the claimants' point of view the biggest "rub" is that the payments will be over so long a period — with the added political uncertainty that it comes from the Israeli Government in Israeli pounds. But Mr Shapiro stressed that details of the bill were still under discussion. He promised that he personally would fight for a clause allowing Arabs who needed the money "for economic rehabilitation or housing" to cash their bonds all at once."

The offer is restricted to property which has been vested in Israel's custodian of absentee property. Mr Hatib claimed that a proportion of Arab land had been sold to Israeli buyers without passing through the custodian and would therefore not be eligible.

The decision to pay claims over a long period was justified today by the Ministry of Justice with the arguments that "the burden on the Treasury of a one-time payment would be too onerous" and that "the flow of large sums of money on to the market at one time has its perils."

Only money is being offered. Nobody will get his own house or hotel or field back. Justifying this, the Minister said that over 90 per cent of the property had "not only changed hands but also changed its physical features."

Italians retain strike record

From GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Rome, June 29

Italy's mid-term report, judging from the press, is very gloomy indeed. Everything seems to be "collapsing" except the Government. That is the one bright sector in the national scene. If the Colombo Government lives to celebrate its first birthday in August that will be no small achievement. If it also succeeds in getting one or two of its reform Bills (taxes, public housing, public health, universities) through Parliament before the summer recess it will have been not only an enduring Government, but a productive one as well.

Italy has been reminded by two surveys published this week that it still holds two European records. One is for the number of its citizens who are killed annually while working. On average, 5,000 injuries are reported each day and 4,000 workers lost their lives last year.

The other record is for strikes. In the decade, 1960-69, the number of working days lost due to strikes rose from being 1.3 times greater than the days lost in the other Common Market countries combined, to 13 times greater in 1969. The trend shows no sign of being broken.

The national production rate in May was 4.5 per cent lower than during the same month last year. During the worst five months of 1971, the rate was 3 per cent less than in the same period in 1970.

Italy's 200,000 hotel employees, who have been striking sporadically since April, have called a three-day national strike beginning on Thursday, with local options to extend the strike for an additional two days. The strikers have already lost more than £400,000 in wages.

They are demanding a fixed salary, that is, one which is no longer based in part on the onerous "service charge" which visitors pay. They also want the 48-hour week reduced to 40. Managements say that these claims will cost them 46 per cent more, but the unions say that the figure is closer to 5 per cent more. Whatever the increase is, it will be the tourist who eventually pays.

Last year the foreig[n] brought to Italy, and le[ast] £730 millions. Statistic[s] tourism this year are not stated clearly by the aut[h]ties, but the press claims there has been a drop of 10 p[er] cent. The hotel strikes could only be a minor cause for this decline. Tourists are seeking cheaper countries — countries like Greece and Yugoslavia which treat tourism as a serious industry, to be run by professionals.

The golden goose of tourism, in Italy, has always been treated like a quaint migratory bird which will always come back with the arrival of spring, if one sees that it gets something to eat and prevents the family dog from being rude and frightening it. But the golden goose is being frightened by too much noise, too much traffic chaos, and too many once open doors being closed (hotels, museums, shops).

Yesterday, if our goose was a smoker, or postcard writer, he would have been in trouble. The tobacconists were striking (conveniently for them, they chose the day before a national holiday, or a three-day vacation) for a higher cut of the profits in the State tobacco monopoly's sales.

They are also threatening to stop selling postage stamps, which would almost make the Italian GPO a redundant service, since stamps are not sought after post offices because the prices do not have change. A second strike is planned for the first week in July.

The Italian Treasury lost many millions of lira yesterday during a great strike, though it was a boon for street vendors of black market cigarettes. Last year, Italy's cigarettes cost 133 millions to the Liberal market.

Two Liberal MPs have claimed 83 per cent of the entire Swiss consumption of the cigarettes is being smuggled in contraband, a figure which here as Finance Minister, Signor Preti, thinks is exaggerated. Preti, admits that the problem is real. He says it is being resolved and that not only are marketeers are even using helicopters. Last year, [mil]lion people were denounced for smuggling tobacco.

Goodman speaks for Heath

By PATRICK KEATLEY, Diplomatic Correspondent

Yet another unexpected development in the Rhodesian situation was the news, emerging through unofficial channels in London and Salisbury last night, that the leader of the British delegation assembled in the Rhodesian capital, was Lord Goodman.

The senior British civil servant, Sir Philip Adams of the Cabinet Office, who is of ambassadorial rank, appears to be in the rôle of chief adviser, heading the small team of British officials in Salisbury. The test as to where Mr Heath has placed responsibility in the negotiating team is simply "Who has the authority to speak publicly if necessary?" The answer appears perfectly capital was Lord Goodman.

Up to last night, officials in Whitehall, were insisting that the very word "negotiations" was wrong for the diplomatic activities in Salisbury. It was suggested that probings or explorations would be more accurate. Before the evening was out, however, news arrived that Sir Philip Adams had volunteered the fact that contacts would be proceeding both at official and ministerial level. This is not surprising, since Lord Goodman on his secret visit at the beginning of this month saw both Mr Smith and two of his senior ministerial colleagues as well.

Bargaining

The process now getting under way will be the delicate bargaining over alternative formulas designed to accommodate the differences between Britain and the Smith regime over such fundamental matters as majority rule, African voting rights, and the widening of educational opportunities for Africans.

Lord Goodman heads a team of six. Besides Sir Philip there is Sir Philip Mansfield and Mr Gordon Smith, both officials of the Foreign Office, and two men not named whose task is to encipher the confidential messages which will be flowing back to London as negotiations proceed.

Everything about this operation suggests that the dominant hand has become that of Mr Heath, rather than that of Sir Alec Douglas-Home. The choice of Sir Philip Adams was the first indication of this. He has never served in black Africa and was supervising Arab affairs before going to the Cabinet Office. The unusual decision to confer authority on Lord Goodman, who is neither a civil servant nor a Minister, suggests again that the overriding decision was taken at 10 Downing Street.

Engineer Officer Akm Nurul Huda (right) with members of the crew of the Pakistani ship, Karnafuli, in London yesterday. They had walked off the vessel at Cardiff and are seeking asylum in Britain

Wage and price control rejected

From ADAM RAPHAEL, Washington, June 29

President Nixon's growing concern with the sluggish state of the American economy, the high rate of unemployment, and continuing inflation, was underlined today at a meeting with his Cabinet.

Afterwards the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr Connally, was forced to tread a tightrope, stressing the President's concern but at the same time assuring the White House press corps that no immediate action was needed. Mr Connally, who has been designated the Administration's chief economic spokesman, said the President had no plans to introduce mandatory wage and price controls or to stimulate the economy by tax cuts and increases in Government spending.

The only action announced by the White House today was a presidential veto of a $2,000 millions public works Bill passed by Congress, on the grounds that it would not make a real start in creating new jobs quickly.

Mr Connally stressed that the President was anxious to reduce the present high level of unemployment, now at 6.2 per cent, but he said the 4 per cent level set by economists as the full employment level was an unattainable myth. Mr Connally, who is as shrewd a salesman as he is a politician, refused to be tied own to specific forecasts, but said the Budget deficit this year, the second largest since the Second World War, coupled with recent increases in the money supply, meant that Government policies were already stimulating the economy.

Today's economic briefing, the third in as many days at the White House, indicates that President Nixon is every bit as aware as his Democratic opponents that the state of the economy will probably be the decisive issue in the 1972 election.

At present things do not look good for the Republicans. The federal Budget is running at a deficit of more than $20,000 millions a year, unemployment is at record levels, and the rate of inflation is not far behind that of Britain's. Add to this, the prospect of an increasing trade deficit and it is clear why President Nixon is taking his economic advisers on holiday with him when he leaves for San Clemente next week.

Jews trial

Sentence will be passed today in the trial of nine Soviet Jews accused of being involved in a plot to hijack a plane and the theft of a copying machine, Tass said last night.

Ellsberg waits for ruling

From RICHARD SCOTT, Washington, June 29

The United States Supreme Court ruling on the right of the "New York Times" and the "Washington Post" to publish documents from the secret Pentagon study on Vietnam could affect the outcome of the legal proceedings against Dr Daniel Ellsberg. The court is expected to announce its ruling tomorrow or Thursday.

Dr Ellsberg, who was arrested in Boston yesterday on charges of unlawfully possessing secret Government documents, was released on a personal bond of $50,000 and will appear again before the court on July 15 to decide whether he should be removed for trial in Los Angeles, where the charge originated.

Even the Justice Department has conceded that if the Supreme Court were to rule against the Government, it would be more difficult to sustain a legal case against Dr Ellsberg. The charges against him are based on the espionage law. This law requires the Government to show that the defendant not merely misused secret Government documents but also that he had reason to believe they could be used "to the injury of the US or to the advantage of any foreign nation."

UN team planned for East Pakistan

By our Diplomatic Correspondent

Plans for a permanent United Nations presence in East Pakistan were discussed in London last night by Sir Alec Douglas-Home and Prince Sadruddin Khan, UN High Commissioner for Refugees who has just returned from touring East and West Bengal.

It appears that the kind of team being considered would be concerned only with relief and refugees and would not have any inspection or supervisory rôle since that would be politically unacceptable to President Yahya Khan of Pakistan.

Relief force

A UN group on the spot although limited to humanitarian effort, might have a sufficiently restraining effect on Mujabi and other troops fighting in Pakistan, now operating in Bengal, to prompt Bengali refugees over the frontier in India to think about returning home.

In his talks with the Foreign Secretary and other British Ministers, since Sadruddin has discussed the project for establishing a permanent UN Relief Force, to go into action whenever a crisis arises. The topic came up during a lunch given by a junior Minister in the Foreign Office, Mr Antony Royle.

It was taken up in detail later in the day when Prince Sadruddin had nearly an hour with the Minister of State, Mr Godber. The pair had before them the British Government document, Memorandum on Natural Disaster Relief, which Sir Alec and his advisers had prepared last March and sent to U Thant in New York.

Basis of talks

The document is to be the basis of talks at the Economic and Social Council meeting in Geneva on May 3. Mr Godber is to lead the British delegation for the opening session, and the conference will continue at official level to the end of the month. The British paper is believed to include suggestions about the size of the office and its location, the number of personnel, and the budget.

● In New Delhi, India's Foreign Minister, Mrs Gandhi, appointed Mr Siddhartha Shankhar Ray, Cabinet Minister of the Central Government, with special responsibility for explaining presidential rule in the State.

Mr Ray, Bengali and a member of Parliament for Calcutta constituency, has been an outspoken critic of violence in West Bengal, which is bordered by more than a million refugees from East Pakistan.

Lockheed to get a hearing

Washington, June 29

The Senate Banking and Currency Committee is to meet tomorrow to consider a bill to aid the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation after Senator Proxmire had forced a delay.

The senator, a leading opponent of the scheme to provide Government guarantees for a loan to Lockheed, was able to block a meeting today because it was due to be held while the Senate was sitting.

The Committee overcame this objection by arranging to meet tomorrow evening when the Senate session will be over. But with the Senate due to meet tomorrow night for the July 4 holiday, there was a possibility that the Committee would not be able to act for lack of a quorum. — Reuter.

Les Halles win no reprieve

From NESTA ROBERTS, Paris, June 29

In spite of the public petition which, it is claimed, has attracted 300,000 signatures, the Paris city council, after an eight hours' debate, has confirmed its decision to demolish the remaining pavilions of Les Halles. Short of last minute intervention, demolition will begin on July 1.

With the removal of the central market to Rungis, on the outskirts of the city, the space which the pavilions occupied is to be redeveloped under a plan which will provide, among other amenities, a new museum of contemporary art, a 450-room hotel, 250 dwellings, two stations for the express Metro, and four hectares of open space in a quarter notably badly served with gardens and squares.

The most recent effort to reprieve the buildings came from a reputed millionaire from Ohio

Whitehall likes Allende plea

By our Diplomatic Correspondent

Although Uruguay has rejected an attempt by President Allende of Chile to intervene in the case of the kidnapped British diplomat, Mr Geoffrey Jackson, the Foreign Office in London is hoping that a chance still exists for getting through to Mr Jackson's captors by the good offices of the Chilean Government. According to Whitehall, Uruguay's action in administering a rebuff to Chile stems from a misunderstanding.

The Chilean press and radio carried reports, before the message arrived from President Allende, suggesting that he was proposing himself as mediator. As an affront to the dignity of Uruguay, this was much resented and public reaction there was hostile. This led to the summons issued by the Uruguayan Foreign Minister to the Chilean Ambassador in Montivideo on Monday night, when Chile was, in effect, told to keep its nose out of the affair.

Fresh diplomatic initiatives are now under way by the British Government to sort out the muddle, and it is pointed out that it was an approach by British diplomats which started the idea. Their proposal, which is still valid in Whitehall's view, is simply that President Allende should prepare a statement, described as "an appeal on humanitarian grounds" for transmission to the Tupamaros guerrillas. It is felt this might be effective by virtue of the similarity of their views which are both nationalist and well to the left.

The Government of Uruguay which is right-wing Conservative, would simply be asked to perform the physical task of transmission. Whitehall is coy about how this could be done, but it is conceivable that if President Allende were to record a message on tape, it could be broadcast over the Government radio in Uruguay.

TELEVISION

Dr Martin Cole appears with a lot of other parties interested in sex education, including children, in a "Man Alive" look at this tormented subject ("Sex and Common Sense," BBC-2, 8.0). Then Freddie Jones leads the latest of the interesting "Out of the Unknown" series ("The Shattered Eye," BBC-2, 9.20). Elsewhere, Frost talks to those mellow autumnal knights, Gielgud and Richardson (BBC-1, 9.20)

BBC-1

10 55 a.m. Cricket: Gillette Cup, Essex v. Lancashire.
12 25 p.m. Nai Zindagi-Naya Jeevan.
12 50 Gillette Cup.
1 0 Disc a Dawn.
1 30 Watch with Mother.
1 45 News.
1 53 Wimbledon Tennis; Gillette Cup.
4 45 Clangers.
4 55 Holiday in the Skies.
5 15 Search.
5 44 Hector's House.
5 50 News.
6 0 Nationwide.
6 15 Wimbledon Tennis.
7 10 Mission Impossible.
8 0 Paul Temple.
8 50 The Fifties.
9 0 News.
9 20 Frost Over America.
10 0 Twenty-four Hours.
10 35 Where Do I Stand?
11 5 The Sky at Night.
11 25 Anglers' Corner.
11 40 Weather.

WALES (As BBC-1 except).—6 0-6 15 p.m. Wales Today. 6 15-6 35 Heddiw. 11 42-12 22 a.m. Sermon on the Mount.

ENGLISH REGIONS.—6 0-6 15 p.m. Look North; Midlands Today; Look East; Points West; South Today; Spotlight South West. 11 42 Regional News.

BBC-2

11 0 a.m. Play School.
4 30 p.m. Wimbledon Tennis; Gillette Cup.
7 30 News
8 0 Man Alive: "Sex and Common Sense."
8 50 The Best in the Country.
9 20 Out of the Unknown: "The Shattered Eye," with Freddie Jones and Richard Warwick.
10 10 Match of the Day: Wimbledon Tennis.
11 0 News.
11 15 Late Night Line-up.

ITV

LONDON (Thames)

1 50 p.m. Film: "Della," with Joan Crawford and Charles Bickford.
2 50 Song of the Border.
3 10 A History of Motor Racing —1949-1951.
3 40 Plupp.
3 55 Yoga for Health.
4 25 Peyton Place.
4 55 Anything You Can Do.
5 20 Bright's Boffins.
5 50 News.
6 0 Today.
6 30 Benny Hill Show.
7 30 Coronation Street.
8 0 I Spy.
9 0 Hine.
10 0 News.
10 30 Mountbatten — "The Azure Main" (1922-1936).
11 30 Professional Wrestling.
12 15 a.m. Survival in the City.

ANGLIA.—4 0 p.m. News. 4 3 Families Talking. 4 30 Romper Room. 4 55 Anything You Can Do. 5 15 Bright's Boffins. 5 50 News. 6 0 About Anglia. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 The Odd Couple. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 Mannix. 9 0 Hine. 10 0 News. 10 30 Never Mind the Quality Feel the Width. 11 0 Professional Wrestling. 11 45 Your Music at Night.

CHANNEL.—2 10 p.m. Freud on Food. 2 35 Ballet. 3 0 Tales of Edgar Wallace. 4 0 The Winter of Enchantment. 4 10 Puffin. 4 20 Tea Break. 4 55 Anything You Can Do... 5 15 Bright's Boffins. 5 50 National News. 6 0 Channel News. 6 10 Stryker of the Yard. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Treasure Hunt. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 It Takes a Thief. 9 0 Hine. 10 0 News. 10 30 Weather. 10 32 Never Mind the Quality, Feel the Width. 11 0 Professional Wrestling. 11 40 News.

MIDLANDS. — 3 35 p.m. Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Peyton Place. 4 40 Plupp. 4 55 Anything You Can Do. 5 15 Bright's Boffins. 5 50 News 6 0 ATV Today. 6 25 Crossroads. 7 0 Film: "Nobody Sleeps on a Honeymoon," with Millicent Martin. 7 20 Coronation Street. 8 0 The Saint. 9 0 Hine. 10 0 News. 10 30 Never Mind the Quality, Feel the Width. 11 0 Professional Wrestling.

SOUTHERN. — 2 5 p.m. Mr Marsh Comes to School. 2 35 In Touch With The World. 3 0 History of Motor Racing. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Houseparty. 4 23 Panchito. 4 30 Crossroads. 4 55 Bush Boy. 5 20 Bright's Boffins. 5 50 News. 6 0 Day by Day and Crime Desk 6 30 "My Three Sons." 7 0 The Comedians. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 Man in a Suitcase. 9 0 Hine. 10 0 News. 10 30 Mountbatten. 11 30 Southern News. 11 40 Weather, followed by "It's All Yours."

WEST AND WALES (HTV).—3 15 p.m. Garden Indoors. 3 40 Living Writers. 4 9 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 4 14 Moment of Truth. 4 40 Rupert Bear. 4 55 Anything You Can Do. 5 19 Bright's Boffins. 5 50 News. 6 1 Report West. 6 18 Report Wales. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Jokers Wild. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 The Champions. 9 0 Hine. 10 0 News. 10 30 Mountbatten. 11 30 Professional Wrestling. 12 15 a.m. Weather, Close.

HTV WEST (As above except) —4 7-4 9 p.m. Report West. 6 1-6 35 Report West.

HTV WALES.—6 1-6 18 p.m. Y Dydd.

HTV CYMRU/WALES. — 6 1-6 18 p.m. Y Dydd.

WESTWARD.—2 8 p.m. Westward News. 2 10 Freud on Food. 2 35 Ballet. 3 0 Tales of Edgar Wallace. 3 58 Westward News. 4 0 Winter of Enchantment. 4 10 Gus Honeybun Show. 4 20 Tea Break. 4 55 Anything You Can Do. 5 15 Bright's Boffins. 5 50 News. 6 0 Westward Diary. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Treasure Hunt. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 It Takes a Thief. 9 0 Hine. 10 0 News. 10 30 Never Mind The Quality, Feel The Width. 11 0 Professional Wrestling. 11 44 Westward News. 11 48 Faith for Life.

YORKSHIRE. — 1 40 p.m. People Work Here. 3 0 Houseparty. 3 15 People to People. 3 45 Yoga for Health. 4 10 Calendar News. 4 15 "Moment of Truth." 4 40 The Enchanted House. 4 55 Anything You Can Do. 5 20 Bright's Boffins. 5 50 News. 6 0 Calendar. 6 30 University Challenge. 7 0 Jokers Wild. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 Department S. 9 0 Hine. 10 0 News. 10 30 Never Mind The Quality, Feel The Width. 11 0 Professional Wrestling.

RADIO

RADIO 4 330 m.; VHF

6 25 a.m. News. 6 27 Farming Today. 6 45 Prayer for the Day. 6 50 Regional News. 7 0 Today; News. 7 40 Today's Papers. 7 45 Thought for the Day. 7 50 Regional News. 8 0 News; Today. 8 40 Today's Papers. 8 45 Yesterday in Parliament. 9 0 News. 9 5 The Living World. 9 35 It's Your Line. 10 15 Service. 10 30 Music Hour. 11 30 Five Morning Plays: part 3. 12 noon You and Yours. 12 25 p.m. Just Perfick. 12 55 Weather. 1 0 World at One. 1 30 Archers. 1 45 Listen with Mother. 2 0 Steve Race's invitation to music. 3 0 Afternoon Theatre: "Cousin Bette." 4 0 Countryside in June. 4 30 Story Time: "A Cage of Ice." 5 0 PM. 5 50 Regional News. 6 0 News. 6 15 Twenty Questions. 6 45 Archers. 7 0 News Desk. 7 30 Down Your Way. 8 15 Midweek Theatre: "Come Down the Mountain." 9 0 Now Read On. 9 45 Speaking for Myself. 9 55 Weather. 10 0 The World Tonight. 10 45 Today in Parliament. 11 0 Book at Bedtime. 11 15 News. 11 31 Market Trends. 11 36 Close Down.

RADIO 3 194, 464 m.; VHF

* Stereophonic

7 0 a.m. News. 7 5 Morning Concert: J. C. Bach, Mozart, Dvorak.* 8 0 News. 8 5 Midweek Choice: Haydn, Chausson.* 9 0 News. 9 5 This Week's Composer: Mozart.* 9 45 Igor Oistrakh: Violin recital. 10 35 Pachelbel and Bach: Organ recital.* 11 25 Chamber Music: Bach, Graham Whettam, Beethoven. 12 25 p.m. Midday Concert: Carvhalo, Seixas, Gerhard, Berlioz, Strauss.* (1 0 News.) 2 5 Recital: Weber, Hindemith, Trevor Hold, Schumann. 3 0 BBC Training Orchestra: Stravinsky, Wagner, Dvorak. 4 0 Choral Evensong. 4 45 The Young Idea. 5 45 Jazz Today.* 6 15 Concert Calendar.* 6 25 Programmes; Stock Market Report. 6 30 Study on 3. Perspective (VHF). 7 30 Jascha Horenstein. 8 0 Beethoven, Simpson, Schumann: Concert: part 1: Beethoven; Simpson. 8 45 June in New York. 9 5 Concert part 2: Schumann. 9 40 Maxwell Fry on Ceremony for the Dead. 10 0 Chamber Music: Danzi, John McCabe, Beethoven, Hugh Wood. 11 0 Purcell.* 11 30 News.

RADIO 2 1,500 m.; VHF

News at 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 7 30, 8 0, then every hour on the hour until 3 0 p.m., 4 0, 5 0, 6 0, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 0.

5 30 a.m. News. 5 32 Breakfast Special. 8 55 Pause for Thought. 9 2 Pete Murray. 11 2 Morning Story: "Mud on my Boots." 11 15 Waggoners' Walk. 11 30 Sid Phillips and Clinton Ford. 12 2 p.m. Sam Costa. 2 2 Woman's Hour. 3 2 Wimbledon and Gillette Cup. 4 15 Waggoners' Walk. 4 31 Sports Desk. 4 40 Wimbledon and Gillette Cup. 6 45 Sports Desk. 7 3 Humphrey Lyttelton. 8 1 Sports Desk with Cricket Scores. 8 2 David Hughes. 8 45 Syd Lawrence and Orchestra. 9 15 Victor Silvester. 10 2 Late Night Extra. 12 midnight Newsroom. 12 5 a.m. Night Ride. 2 0 News; Weather.

RADIO 1 24

News at 5 30 a.m., 6 0, then every hour on the hour until 2 30 p.m., 3 0, 4 0, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 0, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0, 2 0.

5 30 a.m. Radio 2. 7 0-7 Blackburn. 9 0 Johnnie Wal 10 0 Jimmy Young. 12 Radio 1 Club. 2 0 p.m. Brandon. 3 2 Ed Stewart What's New. 6 0 Sounds of 70s. 7 3-8 2 a.m. Radio 2.

Midlands, East Anglia Radio 4 except).—6 50-6 Regional News. 7 Regional News. 8 Regional Extra. 12 55-1 Regional News. 5 Regional News.

East Anglia (VHF).—6 56 a.m. News. 7 50-7 8 10-8 40 This is East A 12 55-1 0 p.m. News. 5 News.

Wales. — 6 50 a.m. West 6 55-7 0 News of Wales. 7 45 Bore Da'. 2 50 We 7 55-8 0 Today's Papers. Good Morning Wales! 8 45 Today's Papers. 12 25 1 Llwybrau Gynt. 12 55 N dion. 12 58-1 0 News of Wa 1 45-2 0 Ar Lin Mam. Cymru Heno. 5 40-6 0 Dai

South-west, South, We 6 50-7 0 a.m. News. 7 News. 8 12-8 40 Today South West. 12 55-1 News. 5 50-6 0 News.

South-west (VHF).—12 1 p.m. Midday Parade (De Cornwall and the Chann Islands).

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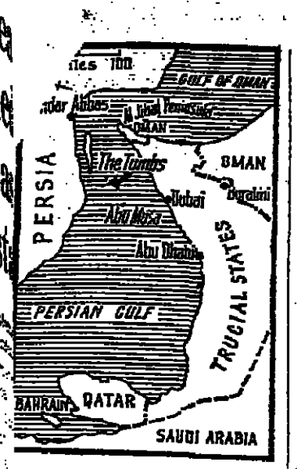

Iraq hits out at Iran

Beirut, June 29

Iraq today attacked claims by
an to three strategic islands
the entrance to the Persian
lf as a threat to the order
d stability of the area.

The islands "were, are, and
ways will be Arab," said the
oreign Minister, Mr Sheikhly.

He was commenting on state-
ents by the Persian Prime
nister, Mr Hoveida, that the
ands of Abu Musa, Greater
mb, and Lesser Tumb were
rsian and would be seized by
n by force, if necessary,
hen British troops withdrew
the end of the year.

Under British protection, the
ands have been recognised as
e property of two Trucial
eikhdoms.

Mr Sheikhly said the islands
re Arab "in accordance with
ident historical fact, and the
t these islands at one time
ne under colonialist Persian
ntrol does not give Iran the
ht to claim ownership."

The civilised world rejected
n's claims, based on an
tinct colonialist situation,
cause of "... the threat to
ler and stability of the
abian Gulf area and inter-
ional navigation there."UPI.

Nixon accepts China for nuclear talks

Geneva, June 29

The United States said today that she would welcome the participation of all nuclear States, including China, *in talks on disarmament.*

Mr James Leonard, US Ambassador to the Geneva conference, also indicated that America had not closed the door on a recent Soviet proposal for a conference of the five Powers possessing nuclear weapons.

Mr Leonard, first speaker when the disarmament talks resumed today after six weeks, referred to President Nixon's stated goal in a declaration on foreign policy — the day when all nations would have a stake in peace and would be partners in keeping it.

He said that "we would welcome the participation of all nuclear weapon States in arms control and disarmament efforts in a manner satisfactory to all of those States and in a manner reflecting the interests and concerns as well of non-nuclear weapon States."

American officials said Washington had been cautious about the Soviet proposal because of the strategic arms limitation talks between the US and Russia. But they said that these talks were mainly concerned with missiles and other means of delivering nuclear warheads while the Soviet proposal would get everyone down to the problem of controlling production of the bombs.

Earlier, Mr Leonard referred to a statement last year by the United Nations Secretary-General, U Thant, about the "desirability of associating all nuclear Powers, including France and China" with disarmament negotiations.

He recalled that several delegations here had said earlier this year that the presence of these two countries was desirable and perhaps a prerequisite to progress on the most serious disarmament issue faced in the conference.

France has never taken up her seat since the conference began in 1962. Peking is not a member of the UN and has had nothing to do with the conference, which is held under UN auspices though under the direct procedural control of its co-chairmen, the United States and the Soviet Union. During the past year, Peking has criticised agreements reached at the Geneva conference.

Moves to outlaw biological weapons and discussions on a comprehensive treaty banning all nuclear tests were the main items on the agenda of the conference's summer session.— *Reuter and UPI.*

Anti-apartheid demonstrators were warned today that they could be shot, or bitten by dogs, when the South African Rugby tourists play Victoria on Saturday.

The president of the Victorian Rugby Union, Mr George Hunt, said armed security guards with dogs would patrol Olympic Park, Melbourne, where the game will be played. "If anyone tries to interfere with the ground or deface buildings they can't expect any sympathy from us."

The Victorian State Cabinet has reviewed police plans and the Premier, Sir Henry Bolte, said he was confident the police would be able to handle any situation.

But the leader of the Halt *All Racial Tours group, Mr* Gregory Macauley, said the group would do its utmost to stop Saturday's match, including a sitdown demonstration on the playing field.

Three major hotels have cancelled bookings for the tourists in Melbourne. The Liquor Trades Union has placed a ban against the serving of food and drink at hotels, moteis, and restaurants patronised by the South African team.

In Adelaide, anti-apartheid demonstrators are planning to give the tourists another sleepless night tonight. The demonstrators crowded around the Springbok's suburban motel shouting slogans and blowing whistles.

The South Africans play the second match of their Australian tour in Adelaide tomorrow against the South Australian State side. Their manager, Mr Flappie Lochner said he had no fears that they would lose playing form *because of the nightly dis-*

Guns and dogs will guard Springbok game

Melbourne, June 29

turbance. "Most of the players are young and used to this sort of thing," he said.

The demonstrators, *generally about forty strong,* some of them blowing carhorns and throwing fire crackers, dogged the Springboks throughout the day, but there were no major incidents and no arrests were reported.

A group of motor-cyclists followed the team's coach to stop it slipping away, and tonight, while one group of protesters kept up the vigil outside the motel, others slept at Adelaide University to be on call to picket the team.

In South Africa, Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board said Australians, through their welcome to the Springbok team, had taken up the cause of all sportsmen. "For far too long we have been in bondage to political forces and motives.

Dr Craven added: "Now Australia has taken up the cause of all sportsmen. We knew they would and we admire them for it. They are showing the way and it could well be that they will show the world the way of sport and help sport to cast off the burdens and chains of politicians who want to use sport for their purposes.

A British barrister, Mr Francis Bennior, arrived in Cape Town by air from London today to interview possible witnesses for his second attempt to bring a private prosecution against the anti-apartheid leader, Mr Peter Hain.

Four summonses taken out by Mr Bennion and alleging that Mr Hain conspired to disrupt sporting events were *served on Mr Hain last week,* a few minutes before he left London for Sydney.

The summonses allege that Mr Hain, leader of Britain's Young Liberals, and others, conspired to disrupt the South African Rugby tour of Britain *in 1969-70.* The 1970 cricket tour (which did not take place), the 1970 Wilf Isaacs cricket tour, and the Davis Cup tennis matches between Britain and South Africa last year.

Mr Bennion told reporters that a former Springbok cap-

Dr Danie Craven

tain, Dawie de Villiers, had agreed to give evidence in London and that Dr Craven had also promised help. Mr Bennion expects to be in South Africa for about a week. The case against Mr Hain opens in London on August 12. — UPI and Reuter.

Geoffrey Tebbutt cables from Melbourne: Divisions over the tour are deepening and more trade unions are *defying their leaders' call to* refuse their services as "an act of conscience" against apartheid.

The Federal Prime Minister, Mr McMahon is exploiting these differences and while reiterating that the Australian Government views apartheid as a repugnant social and political philosophy, he also denounces the attempts of "elements of the trade union movement" to impose their views on the Government and people by force or intimidation.

Aircraft deal 'part of pact'

From STANLEY UYS

Cape Town, June 29

South Africa and France have virtually entered into a "military partnership," says the military correspondent of "Die Burger," a mouthpiece of Mr Vorster's Government. This is his interpretation of the decision by the Marcel Dassault aviation company of *France to* grant a licence to South Africa to manufacture Mirage 111 and Mirage F1 jet fighters.

Declaring that this is not the first time that successful military negotiations have been concluded between the two countries, the correspondent points out that French and South African scientists worked together to equip the South African Army with the Cactus air defence system and that France is supplying three *Daphne class submarines to* South Africa.

"South Africa and France will work increasingly closer together in the military field in future," the correspondent writes. "This includes the exchange of top secret military information and making available trained artisans and technicians."

In editorial comment, the newspaper says: "The agreement over the Mirage will also contribute to strengthening the bonds between South Africa and France.

Hanoi troops may attempt link-up

Saigon, June 29

Two South Vietnamese
erals said today that North
tnam had massed 16,000
ops just north of the demili-
ised zone who might join the
000 Communists who have
iltrated into the south with
ks, artillery, and antiair-
ft guns.

The disclosure was made by
jor-General Pham Van Phu,
mander of the élite South
tnamese 1st Infantry Divi-
, and Brigadier-General Vu
Giai, his deputy, who is
ning operation Lam Son 720,
ch was mounted to try to
the North Vietnamese infil-
ion.

hey said 6,000 North Vietna-
e had entered the northern
rter since May 1, but they
med that the 30,000 to
00 South Vietnamese in the
thernmost provinces of
ng Tri and Thua Thien
ld be able to cope with any
Communist offensive.

vidence of increased Com-
ist activity in the northern part of South Vietnam was reported today by US spokesmen who said Communist anti-aircraft guns in the western end of the demilitarised zone shot down an F4 Phantom jet while other guns in the area attacked two American bases.

The US Command said it was the first loss of an F4 over South Vietnam since February 11, and it emphasised the Communist movement of heavy guns, including antiaircraft weapons, into the area just below the demilitarised zone in recent weeks.

The US has moved more howitzers and tanks into the mountainous region below the zone where more than 10,000 North Vietnamese troops have been fighting allied forces.

Communist gunners shelled a South Vietnamese ammunition dump at Qui Nhon today, setting off explosions that destroyed 600 tons of artillery ammunition. The dump was also shelled last week with the loss of 4,500 tons of ammunition. — UPI.

tudents 'kidnapped'

Saigon, June 29

olice in Saigon disclosed
y that the leader of a
erate student faction, Ly
Lam, disappeared yester-
— apparently kidnapped —
bout the time his deputy, Le
c Sinh Nhut, a law student,
shot by an assassin.

bout a hundred supporters
he victims took over the
lquarters of the Saigon Stu-
Union at dawn today after
arrest last night of the
er of the radical anti-
ernment faction, Huynh
Mam.

am, a 26-year-old medical
ent, was still in custody
ght and police were investi-
gating accusations from the moderate faction that he was connected with the murder of Nhut.

The Student Union under *Mam's leadership has been a thorn in the side of the Saigon* Government for several years — organising peace demonstrations, attacking American military jeeps with firebombs, and drawing praise from the Vietcong for its opposition to President Van Thieu and America's military presence in South Vietnam.

Police said today that a note left at the scene of Nhut's assassination identified the killer as an agent of the Vietcong. — Reuter.

Writers promise o toe party line

Moscow, June 29

he Soviet Writers' Union
ay reaffirmed its strict
erence to the Communist
ty line and nonconfor-
ts such as Alexander Sol-
nitsyn.

he congress is being held
Grand Palace of the Krem-
and a four-hour keynote
ech was delivered by the
on's secretary Georgi
rkov, a novelist. His
lience included Russia's
ders, President Podgorny,
Prime Minister Mr Kosy-
, and the party secretary
Brezhnev.

Ir Markov clearly had the
e of Solzhenitsyn in mind
en he told delegates,
oviet writers themselves
e decided and will go on
ding who should not be."

olzhenitsyn was expelled
in the union in 1969 after
publication outside
ssia of two of his novels,
ther of which has been
ited here. He was awarded
Nobel prize for literature
t year.

dr Markov said: "No
tter how significant the
nt of a writer may be, it
only manifest itself fully
and clearly in the atmosphere of the struggle for those great social transformations which the Soviet people is conducting." He accused "ideological enemies" of trying to undermine "the writer's boundless belief in the Communist Party."

"When certain inveterate idlers are brought to responsibility by the organs of Soviet justice for a parasitic way of life, foreigners hastened to count these lazybones and ignoramuses as writers, according each of them exclusive epithets — 'talented,' 'prominent,' and even 'great,'" Mr Markov declared.

This was apparently a reference to men such as Andrei Amalrik, author of "Will the Soviet Union survive until 1984?" He is serving a three-year sentence after being convicted of slandering the Soviet Union. Amalrik earlier spent 18 months in exile in Siberia for "parasitism." He wrote a graphic account of life on a collective farm there entitled, "Involuntary Journey to Siberia."

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Soames sure Britain will support entry

From NESTA ROBERTS : Paris, June 29

There have always been a few whose judgment, sincere though it may have been, has led them to miss the tides of history, said Mr Christopher Soames in Paris today.

The British Ambassador, who was addressing the European Action Group of the French National Assembly, was referring to those who opposed Britain's entry to the Common Market "vigorously and vociferously," because they were deeply and sincerely opposed to Britain's participation in any community.

Such groups, he said, had allowed themselves to be guided —later generations, with the benefit of hindsight, had often said misguided — by preconditioned reflexes bearing little relationship to the challenge and opportunity of a new environment.

There would be a far greater number of his compatriots who would approach "this momentous decision," not with innate hostility, but with trepidation. They were not faint of heart, they were simply worried by the implications.

"I have read and re-read the debates which took place in this Assembly and in the Senate when the French Parliament was called upon to ratify the Treaty of Rome," said Mr Soames. "It is an illuminating experience to see how many, and who, at that time feared what the Common Market might involve for France.

"They were afraid that French industry would be swamped because it would be unable to stand up to the increased competition which it would have to face. They were afraid that France might lose her imperishable identity. In a word, they were afraid of the big jump. These were honest apprehensions, and those who uttered them were sincere Frenchmen. The fact that they have been proved wrong in no way diminishes them.

"How much more difficult, then, is it for the British today. There are now several thousand regulations to weave into the fabric of British law and custom. And it is not easy to convince these honest doubters that there is often a considerable difference between what sometimes may seem the rather rigid terms of a particular rule, and the more subtle and sympathetic way in which the Community's institutions are applied in practice."

The task, Mr Soames continued, was essentially one of enlightenment. He was sure that the many inter-parliamentary links between the two countries could be of great assistance in helping to get across the message derived from France's experience of the Common Market — that it had done "an immense amount" to promote French prosperity, without in any way trespassing upon French sovereignty.

In a democracy it was inevitable, healthy, and right that there should be conflicting views and opinions on such a basic issue. But he was convinced that when the time came the British Parliament would endorse the agreements now reached and that it would have the support of the British public.

Mr Soames said it was no secret that the raison d'être of his mission in France was to further British entry into Europe, for he had always been deeply convinced that the indispensable key to the enlargement of the Community was the achievement of an Anglo-French understanding, just as the core of the original Community concept was Franco-German reconciliation.

When he had presented his credentials to the President, General de Gaulle, nearly three years ago, Mr Soames continued, he had declared his belief that the future of Europe required and demanded not only the close friendship of the peoples of France and Britain, but also a unity of purpose of their national policy. To that end, he had told the general, he dedicated himself.

"Those were high hopes," said Mr Soames. "... They were all too soon to be blighted by a wretched incident known as the Soames Affair — I hope incidentally that, from now on, those words will acquire a different and happier connotation — which led to further recrimination and misunderstanding.

"At that point, one needed very long sight to see a light at the end of the tunnel. Yet, only 26 months later, we witnessed the remarkable two-day meeting between the present President and the British Prime Minister, which will surely have its place in history as one of the most successful and fruitful encounters between two statesmen, which our generation has witnessed," he added.

Mintoff terms today on defence pact

From JOHN CUNNINGHAM, Valleta, June 29

The British High Commissioner here is going to London tomorrow to tell the Government the terms under which Mr Mintoff is prepared to renew the defence and financial agreement between Britain and Malta.

Although the present agreement has three years to run, Mr Mintoff said he wanted an early revision during his election campaign before he became Prime Minister earlier this month. His proposals will be put initially to Sir Alec Douglas-Home by Sir Douglas Grant.

The preliminary discussions may take several days. There is no indication here yet that Mr Mintoff means to fly to London.

Under the agreement, signed in 1964, Malta receives about £51 millions over 10 years in grants and loans partly in return for permitting the Royal Navy to use harbour facilities.

While the Maltese Government has given no public indication of what it has in mind, Mr Mintoff, in his election speeches, said that the previous terms negotiated by Dr Borg Olivier amounted to only £3.75 millions a year.

It is thought that he will press for a long-term agreement, possibly up to 10 years, and almost certainly with provisions to allow a periodic review of the amounts Britain will pay.

Mr Mintoff is confident that the British Government will increase its aid but he is anxious not to let it appear that he is seeking favours. The facilities are of strategic importance to Britain and the Maltese Government believes it is time that Britain paid realistically for them.

Sato promises reshuffle

The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Sato, said yesterday that he would make a major reshuffle of Government and party posts after the poor performance of his ruling Liberal Democrats in an Upper House election. It is thought that Mr Sato is planning to replace the party secretary-general, Mr Kakuei Tanaka.

BBC men hurt

Two British cameramen working for the BBC were seriously injured in a car crash near La Paz, hospital officials said yesterday. The men, Peter Smith and Tony Morrison, were injured when their car was involved in a collision with a truck.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS

£0.60 per line

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender may be sent to the Guardian at 21 John Street, London WC 1, or 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR. Announcements may be telephoned (telephone subscribers only) to London 01-837 7011 or Manchester 061-832 9191. ENGAGEMENT AND MARRIAGE announcements must be accompanied by the signatures of both parties and are not acceptable by telephone

BIRTH

NUTTALL.—On June 27, 1971, at Hope Hospital, to PATRICIA (née Rouse) and PHILIP, a son (Michael John).

ENGAGEMENTS

BAUMGARD—LEVY.—The engagement is announced between SUSAN, the younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Victor LEVY, of 588 Wilmslow Road, Withington, and Dr Godfrey M. BAUMGARD, of Miami, USA, the son of Mr and Mrs Benjamin BAUMGARD, 2 Riverside Court, Didsbury.

HEGGIE—TENNENT.—The engagement is announced between DOUGLAS CAMERON HEGGIE, Trinity College, Cambridge, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Duncan HEGGIE, of Edinburgh, and LINDA JANE, daughter of Mr and Mrs Stanley H. TENNENT, also of Edinburgh.

McKERROW—JAMES.—The engagement is announced between MICHAEL JOHN, son of Mr and Mrs I. McKERROW, of Petts Wood, Kent and MARGARET PENELOPE, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. S. JAMES, of Poole, Dorset.

GOLDEN WEDDING

REECE.—SAUL REECE, JP, and ANNE are happy to announce the 50th anniversary of their marriage in June, 1921, solemnised at Blackpool.

DEATHS

LITTLE.—On June 27, in hospital, ALAN RUNNAM, aged 47 years, of 16 Gladstone Road, Farnborough, Kent, formerly of Elvin, Northumberland, beloved husband of Irene and dear father of Peter and Sheila. Funeral service at Starts Hill Methodist Church, Farnborough, on Thursday, July 1, at 3.30 p.m., followed by cremation at Beckenham.

STONE.—On June 26, 1971, at a hospital in London, ERIC, C. Eng., F.I. Struct. E., of 62 Ackers Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington, chairman Lancashire and Cheshire branch of the Institution of Structural Engineers, dear husband of Doris and father of Michael, Andrew, Christine, and Nigel, son of Dora and the late William Stone and brother of Colin. Cremation at Walton Lea, Warrington, on Thursday, July 1, at 2 p.m. No flowers, please. All inquiries for donations to A. Maddock and Son Ltd., 45 London Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington. Tel.: Warrington 61803.

DONATIONS TO THE BRITISH EMPIRE Cancer Campaign can be sent to the Treasurer, Manchester Committee, 5 Carlmel Close, Sunnybank, Bury.

FLOWERS FROM FABIANS OF INTERFLORA, 58 Kirk St., M/c 2. Tel: SLA 2714.

The City 'as EEC pivot'

By HELLA PICK

SIGNOR COLOMBO, Italy's Prime Minister, abandoned diplomatic reticence when he found himself at Mansion House yesterday as guest of the Lord Mayor and the City of London. He dared to hope that Parliament will opt for membership of the European Economic Community.

He thought it would be in Britain's economic interest to join, and believed the City should be a pivotal part of the Community's monetary and support system.

Signor Colombo also spelled out Italy's thoughts on the future of sterling, and reserve currency should be transferred to an EEC monetary unit.

"In this case, within the sphere of the Community, the rôle of a great international market here in London for trade, money and finance, freight rates, and insurance would be revitalised and strengthened in the common interest."

Signor Colombo, a former Finance Minister, said that EEC membership had made for a "vigorous acceleration of development" in Italy and he believed a similar experience awaited Britain.

Since joining the EEC, Italy's industrial output had gone up threefold, her national product fourfold, investments had trebled, and more people were at work. The Community had the instruments to helping its more backward areas.

Italy did not press for a decision on sterling's future as a reserve currency before the end of the membership negotiations, and Signor Colombo said yesterday that the best time to tackle it would be in 1973 when the Basle guarantees on sterling expire.

Not everyone agrees that the Community should have a reserve currency or that it should take over sterling's liabilities. Another school, in Britain and the Six, would be reluctant to see an EEC reserve unit created, and believes that sterling's liabilities should eventually be covered by the IMF, perhaps through its Special Drawing Rights, and that all the major banking nations, and not just the EEC, must combine to fund sterling's balances.

But these are early days and Signor Colombo was merely offering a formula to protect the rôle of the sterling and enhance that of the City of London.

US fears on price rise plan

Brussels, June 29

The United States has expressed concern over farm price increases proposed by the EEC executive commission last week, informed sources said here today.

This was made clear in a note handed by the US Ambassador to the Common Market, Mr Robert Schaetzel, to M Jean Marc-Boegner, chairman of the Six's team of representatives here, the sources said. Mr Schaetzel also had a meeting with Mr Theodorus Hijzen, acting director-general for external trade at the EEC commission, they added.

The proposed farm price increases would cause serious problems for farm interests in the United States, it was claimed. This was because price rises also involved a rise in levies paid on farm goods imported from third countries, and on rebates granted to EEC exports abroad, based on the difference between EEC and world prices.

EEC farm Ministers will have their first discussion on the price proposals, which are for next season, at a meeting in Luxembourg today. EEC prices for the current season were increased in March. Price increases would do little to help solve the trade conflict between the EEC and exporters from this country, the Note said. Given that this was a record harvest year in the Community higher prices would lead to a further increase in production which would in turn increase competition between the Community and the US in the markets of third countries, it added.

Unions representing 80 per cent of the Common Market's metalworkers today created a federation to increase their influence on the shaping of European policies. Signor Franco - Maria Malfatti, chairman of the Market's executive commission, welcomed the new federation as a side product of the progressing unification of Europe.

In Christchurch, a New Zealand farmers' leader said today on his return from Europe that he was not jubilant about Common Market arrangements for New Zealand but was "very relieved."

Mr Alexander Begg, national president of the New Zealand Federated Farmers Organisation, was in Europe during final stages of Britain's negotiations for EEC membership.

He told reporters here that New Zealand's dairy export trade, particularly butter, might be little affected by Britain's entry.

"The guarantee of access for up to 71 per sent of New Zealands current dairy exports on a milk equivalent basis in the fifth year of the transitional period is only a minimum quantity, and New Zealand might sell more, depending on production and consumption in the enlarged Community," mr Begg said.

In Canberra, the British High Commission today rejected claims by the Australian Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Douglas Anthony, that Australia had been "left out in the cold' over Britain's terms of entry to the Common Market.

The Commission said the terms of entry, plus consessions won on industrial imports, would ensure that changes in trade with Australia would be "neither abrupt nor significantly disruptive." — Reuter and UPI.

US-German agreement delayed

Bonn, June 29

United States and West German negotiators failed to reach an agreement today on how Germany will help to offset the cost of maintaining 200,000 US troops in the Federal Republic for the next two years.

A communiqué issued near the end of a two-day meeting here, said that the negotiators will meet again in Washington in a few weeks' time. The eventual agreement will be backdated to July 1. This is to prevent a gap between the expiry of the current agreement on June 30 and the start of the new terms.

Under the agreement covering the past two years, the Bonn Government, by various devices, contributed $1.5 millions—$750 millions a year—to offset the cost of maintaining US troops in Germany. This was about 80 per cent of the estimated total cost of $950 millions a year.

Six's uniform fish price policy is attacked

By our own Correspondent

The White Fish Authority has now added its weight to the lobbies in Britain pressing for a revision of the EEC's fisheries policy.

In its annual report, published yesterday, the Authority has backed Britain's inshore fishermen, who are urging a retention of existing limits and are deeply opposed to the idea of opening Britain's coastal waters to boats of the Community countries.

The Authority goes further in its criticism of the Community's fisheries policy, and introduces a point which has not so far been raised by Britain's negotiators: it disagrees with certain aspects of the Community's pricing policy.

While the Authority has no quarrel with the Community's policy of putting a floor price on fish, it disagrees with the idea of maintaining uniform prices throughout the Community. The Authority feels that the more distant ports would do rather badly out of such an arrangement.

Fish is the one major issue in the EEC membership negotiations that was not conclusively settled in Luxembourg last week. However, the Community did agree to reconsider its fisheries policy, and negotiate with the applicant countries to correct any anomalies. Mr Rippon will be going to Brussels on July 12 for a meeting with the Six to negotiate on fish, and he will ask for the retention of a six-mile limit.

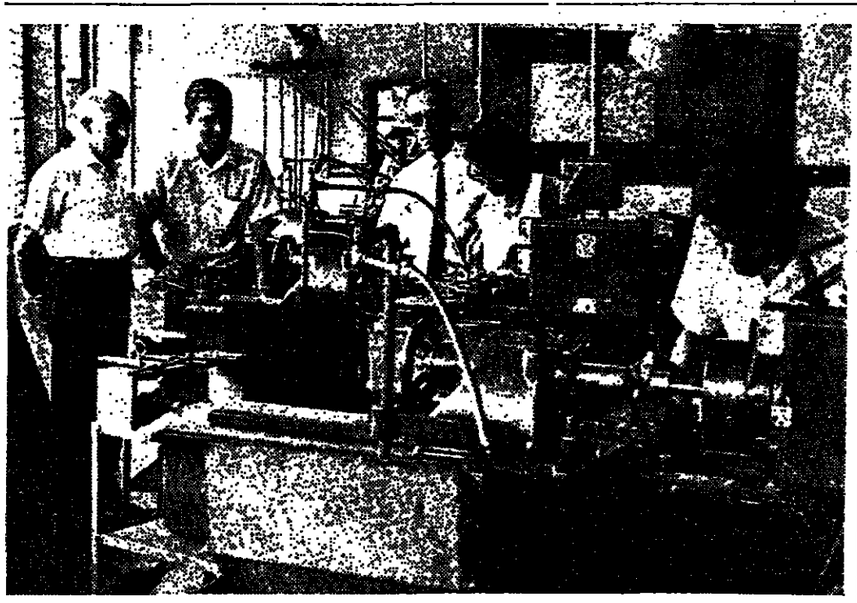
There seems to be considerable optimism that the Six will agree to this, at least on a temporary basis until the enlarged Community will, in a few years' time, take another look at the fisheries policy.

The Government, however, seems to have no intention of taking up the cudgel of those who are arguing that Britain should ask for a 12-mile limit rather than a six-mile one. Technically, under the 1964 Fishing Convention, Britain has a 12-mile limit round its shores, but the EEC countries, by historical right, are allowed to fish to within six miles of Britain's shores.

Britain's Common Market negotiators, therefore, feel it would be not only unrealistic but also wrong to ask the Community for a 12-mile limit. This would be seen simply as an attempt by British fishermen to take advantage of the EEC negotiations to gain better fishing grounds.

Sir Charles Hardie, the chairman of the Authority, said in London yesterday that fish, particularly cod and haddock, was likely to get dearer and scarcer over the next four or five years. The reason was increased demand on both sides of the Atlantic and the threat of an imminent shortage of cod—which comprises 30 per cent of all fish eaten here—in the North-east Atlantic. Entry into the Common Market would not have much effect on prices.

● The Authority's report says that housewives could not tell the difference between plaice and sole reared in the warm water discharge of a power station and prime quality fish caught in the Channel. The women were asked to take part in a trial of fish raised in an experimental fish farm at Hunterston, Ayrshire. Fish merchants at Lowestoft also commented favourably on the Hunterston plaice.



Experts from Australia, New Zealand and Japan at Singapore Training Institute

Colombo Plan—pioneer of international aid

By MARTIN ADENEY

A special postmark this week commemorates the twentieth anniversary of one of the earliest and most successful development aid arrangements with which Britain has been involved — even if it often proves as difficult to pin down as the snark.

This is the Colombo Plan, an association of 24 States, some of them developed, the others in varying stages of under-development, stretching from Iran to South Korea.

It is confusingly, a multilateral organisation, all of whose arrangements are made bilaterally; an arrangement of donors whose most generous participant, the United States, has few officials who know about it; a grouping associated with the name of the Commonwealth, though its members embrace practically the whole of non-Communist Asia; a plan which claims not to be a plan, and trades under the name of forum or umbrella.

When it began, after an unexpected but suddenly attractive proposal at a gathering of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers in Ceylon, in 1951, it was one of the earliest cooperative aid schemes. It marked, in a charismatic way, the transition from exploitation of an empire to cooperation among diplomatic equals. There are still civil servants in India, for example, who sing its praises and talk about it as the only forum where people from all Asia can gather and discuss their problems frankly.

But in practice this is no longer true. The plan seems overtaken by developments. There are now, for example, the Asian Development Bank, the expanded operations of the World Bank and the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, and the aid consortia to individual countries which have sprung up in response to crises, particularly those on the Indian subcontinent.

The Colombo Plan is, roughly speaking, the sum of all civil aid given by six countries — the United States, Britain Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and Japan to 18 countries — Afghanistan, Burma, Bhutan, Cambodia, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iran, Laos, Malaysia, the Maldive Islands, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, South Korea, and South Vietnam. It comes to roughly $2,800 millions a year.

What is included in that total depends on sometimes arbitrary bookkeeping. In 1967-8, for example, $500 millions went from America to South Vietnam and it is not clear how that is differentiated from the rest of American aid.

A handbook listing American assistance to Vietnam under the plan includes the entry "rural hamlet programme (hamlet construction, self-help project, hamlet schools, village and hamlet radios, etc)." I know a training school in Pakistan which applied for equipment under the Colombo Plan and received them under the Cento programme.

American aid

The other factor is whether one includes American aid at all in the programme with the US. In 1967-8 the plans responsible for aid were worth $2,800 millions; without it for less than $800 millions. In seven months working for the plan, I found scarcely any American officials who knew the United States was a member.

All aid is arranged bilaterally. One Government fixes with another what it will lend, give, or receive. The details may be, or may not be, notified to a small bureau with only four or five international officers in Colombo. From there information is coordinated.

Once a year, a full consultative committee is held at which each country presents a report, and development plans are discussed. No doubt much useful contact takes place, but sessions and communiqués are often rambling and woolly.

A comparison of information provided in the economic reports later published shows wide differences in presentation, and also include many paper figures.

Many people, and penny-conscious Governments like the plan, because it is not a bossy, multiracial organisation with an expensive secretariat. They say it encourages friendly cooperation between equals and does not waste money on administration.

On the other hand the countries concerned will probably not receive more or less aid without it. One Minister of a small State told me a couple of years ago that he reckoned the aid his country had received just about covered the expenses of his delegation to conferences to discuss problems they had yet to face.

The reliance of the plan on global totals and figures is perhaps unnecessary. Even in British missions abroad, it is often not taken to deal with large capital projects. Rather it is seen as the agency which deals particularly with technical cooperation, the provision of experts to establish plant and teaching faculties, the granting of scholarships abroad for students who cannot receive specialised training in their own countries, or the pump priming of small grants for technical and scientific equipment.

One change in recent years has been the way Japan has increased her technical cooperation as a proportion of total aid. Pundits agree on its cost effectiveness.

Another achievement has been the encouragement of developing countries' help for each other. Under its auspices, you can find Indians teaching in Ceylon colleges, or Thais learning dentistry in Singapore.

In 1968 technical cooperation accounted for almost $200 millions of aid. Of 7,151 training places, 501 were provided by developing countries.

Priests protest over charge of Marxist sway

From our own Correspondent, Madrid, June 29

Forty-three Spanish Roman Catholic priests have written to the Minister of Justice protesting against his allegations of "Marxist infiltration" into their Church.

The priests, attending a diocesan conference in Huelva, resent what they describe as "defamatory statements and distortion" in a recent press interview by the Minister, Don Antonio Maria de Oriol.

Señor Oriol discussed the concordat between Spain and the Vatican which grants privileges to Catholic clergy in Spain, and to the State, including the virtual right of General Franco to appoint bishops. A majority of the clergy today object to the concordat which was last renewed in 1953.

The Justice Minister said that the concordat was anachronistic and that it should be changed in the near future because it was now repugnant both to Church and State. He added: "Some members of the Church have adopted aggressive attitudes towards the State and our political regime, a clear result of clever Marxist infiltration."

He denied charges of ill-treating political prisoners, about 40 priests are being h in Zamora prison in North-w Spain. Brutality was "contr to all Spanish laws and pr ciples and would never authorised by the Gove ment."

Señor Oriol's views political prisoners are shared by all the clergy, even, it is said, by the Prim Msgr Enrique Vice Tarancon, who is beleved to concerned.

Jose Antonio Velasq Francisco Portel, and J Sauchez were each sentence seven months' imprisonment a military tribunal here charges arising out of a dem stration by 3,000 strikers Granada in July.

When the protesters be hurling stones, the captain the city's small armed po force was said to have panic and gave the order to Three demonstrators w killed.

The three convicted today expected to be freed on pr sional liberty and will prob not have to serve their tences.

Call for code o brain research

From PETER RODGERS : Brussels, June 29

A call for a code of conduct for brain researchers was made today at a symposium here of European and Israeli scientists.

Professor David Samuel, of the Weizmann Institute of Science, said: "We should lay down some sort of code for the future — it should cover the ethics of using human volunteers, including sociology and psychology laboratory experiments, which are common practice in most departments — trials with chemicals which affect personality and the capacity of people — the moral aspects of transplanting parts of the brain — and reviving people with severe brain damage.

"It should be not unlike the Hippocratic oath and would help to guide us and also warn the public what kind of rules have been laid down as the secrets of the brain have been uncovered." Professor Samuel is a chemist researching the mechanism of the brain.

Speakers at the sympos which is organised by the W mann Institute, rejected much discussed idea of a m torium on possibly dange researches such as ge engineering or certain t plant operations.

Professor Samuel's cont tion was one of the few cle positive proposals to em from a somewhat disp symposium, in spite of the that it included five Nobel winners and many of Eur and Israel's most influe scientists, such as Professo Ernest Chain, of Imperial lege, London, Sir B Flowers, chairman of Science Research Council, Albert Sabin, president of Weizmann Institute.

Younger and more mil scientists, who have becon feature of many similar Ar can meetings and are b ning to make themselves no in Britain, were conspicuo absent.

Relations still cold

Moscow, June 29

Mr Gromyko, Foreign Minister, today discounted reports that the Soviet Union and Israel are negotiating a resumption of diplomatic relations.

He was questioned at Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport where he greeted Egypt's Foreign Minister, Mr Riad. "They do not even deserve to be refuted," he said.

Regarding a Western response to a Soviet proposal for five-Power talks on nuclear arms, Mr Gromyko reiterated: "We still are awaiting a reply from the United States."

Last week, he said he saw no reason why such five-Power discussions could not take place in parallel with the strategic arms limitations talks already under way.

US backs Radio Fre Europe

Washington, June

The Senate today appr open Government finan support for Radio Free Eu and Radio Liberty.

The Senate acted wit debate in giving unanim consent to the finan measure contained in a re tion providing funds fo variety of Government age on a temporary basis August 6, when the reg appropriations Bills approved for the fiscal beginning on Thursday.

The Senate action offic ended undercover financin the Central Intelligence Ag of the two radio stations, w broadcast into Eastern Eu and the Soviet Union.— Reuter.

PERSONAL

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PAKISTAN REFUGEES

UNICEF aid to date includes food, medical supplies, marquees and family tents, vehicles, and equipment for drinking water and sanitation, valued at £650,000.

In addition UNICEF has now purchased in India, fortified foods (made to UNICEF specifications) to provide a daily ration for 1½ million children for 2 months.

Much more help is needed. Ensure your money is used to maximum benefit through established channels by sending your contribution to:

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HOME NEWS

Crofting counties drift halted'

By JOHN KERR

A measure of the risk volved in promoting develop- ent in the more remote regions given in the annual report the Highlands and Islands velopment Board, published sterday in Inverness.

From 1965 to 1970, its losses e estimated at £253,857 in ns to 38 projects which failed ceased trading, out of a al of 578 projects involving overall loan investment of out £4 millions.

Sir Andrew Gilchrist, chair- n of the board, said that the io of failure to success in Highlands was a source of ry for comparable develop- nt organisations throughout world.

The board's main aim in ustrial development, the ort says, is to increase the el of manufacturing industry the economy. Although new s in manufacturing account 45 per cent of the employ- nt created by the board's ivities, no more than 12 per t of the working population the region are employed in h industries, compared with per cent in Scotland as a ole.

nagement

he board says: "If the ion is to retain an increas- proportion of its young ple and attract management technical personnel with ustrial experience, it must r an attractive level of es and diversification of loyment."

he board sees signs of "real e for the future" in an arent halt in migration from seven crofting counties. It tes midyear estimates pre- d by the registrar-general Scotland, which show an ease of 500 in the population the Highlands and Islands veen 1969 and 1970.

r Andrew Gilchrist said: e don't want to make too h of it, but the estimate is her evidence that people not only staying in the High- s and Islands, where before would have left, but others being attracted. We hope the full census will under- this picture. If it does, we have achieved our first aim stopping the drift of people from the region. We can get down to the second of really putting the drift reverse."

Leader comment, page 12

Challenge by Methodists on SA investment

By BADEN HICKMAN, Churches Correspondent

The Methodist Church is to present a direct challenge to British companies with investments in South Africa, and to review its own investment policy.

The Church's governing Conference, which decided this at Harrogate yesterday, instructed that its trustees should be represented, where possible at shareholders' meetings, to express the Church's concern "at the implicit support" of companies for the system of apartheid.

The resolution was opposed by only a handful of the 700 delegates. The Rev. D. Haslam, of Coventry, who moved it, said the question facing many Christians was how to make their opposition to apartheid practical. Pressure had to be applied firmly at the British end.

The present Government, while expressing its hatred of apartheid, at the same time gave permission to Rio Tinto Zinc to help to mine uranium in South-west Africa. The Church had a large number of shares in ICI, which controlled 43 per cent of African Explosives and Chemical Industries, and which made a profit of £22 millions from this African company last year. Some of the profits came to the Methodist Church. At the same time, some of the explosives went into the arms which implemented the system of apartheid.

Total investments by this country in South Africa was £1,500 millions, two-thirds of the whole foreign investment in that country. Britain kept the country going.

The Rev. A. Kingsley Lloyd, a former president, opposing, said he did not think the motion was in the best interests of the people concerned. The Church already carefully scrutinised its investments, and it had deliberately avoided those large finance and mining enterprises in South Africa. Attractive and profitable investments in South African gold mining had been declined. It would be difficult to run any kind of investment fund without having in it shares in banks and insurance companies which clearly had money tied up in South Africa. The Church would have to check every time it bought an item.

Pinchas Zukerman, aged 22, an Israeli violinist, and his American-born wife, Eugenia appeared together as soloists with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra at the Festival Hall in London last night. Eugenia, a flautist, and her husband played in Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 5

More subsidies sought for trees

By our own Reporter

Owners of private forests and woodlands are pressing the Government to declare "a national forestry objective." Through their organisation, the Forestry Committee of Great Britain, they want more land under trees, and bigger grants for those who carry out planting. Present timber targets were set in 1943 at five million acres by 1980.

Lord Lonsdale, for the Forestry Committee, said yesterday that a better target would be eight or nine million acres, and doubling of grants to about £3 millions a year.

Lord Lonsdale said that in order to achieve the higher target, private owners should double their planting plans. Planting of the cheapest bare upland costs £70 an acre, and the grant was £23, which had been static for six years.

Britain imports 92 per cent of her timber and has 4¼ million acres of woodlands. This is 7.6 per cent of the total land area, and is a lower proportion than any country in Europe except Holland and Ireland. The Forestry Commission owns 1¾ million acres of the total.

Island nature reserve

By our own Reporter

Part of the Cemlyn estate, on the north coast of Anglesey, near Wylfa, which has long been a winter refuge for wildfowl, has been leased to the North Wales Naturalists' Trust as a nature reserve.

The estate, covering some 300 acres, was recently bought by the National Trust, with money from Enterprise Neptune and assistance from Anglesey county council. The part leased to the Naturalists' Trust is about 40 acres and includes a number of pools, a shingle ridge, and a rough enclosure near Bryn Aber.

The pools are regularly flooded by the tide and because of their brackish nature, support a specialised fauna, with fish such as gobies, eels, and mullet in the summer, and various types of shrimps.

Mallard, mute swan, shelduck, and red-breasted mergansers nest around the pools in summer, while oystercatchers and ringed plover nest on the shingle ridge. The ridge — a good example of a bay bar formed from storm beach shingle — carries interesting maritime flora, including seakale, seabeet, thrift, and sea aster.

Charter for parents

The Home and School Council and the Confederation for the Advancement of State Education have issued an information sheet on parental rights and obligations — "Parents and Schools."

The sheet has been prepared by Mr John Allard. He said yesterday: "Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Secretary for Education, announced earlier this year that she will amend the 1944 Act to make the arrangements for resolving questions about choice of school simpler and quicker.

"She ought to go further and give parents a proper right to information about local schools, access to their children's school records, and a recognised and publicised independent appeals procedure — an educational ombudsman—to settle disputes between parents and schools and local authorities. At present the arguments are usually won by the side which is prepared to be toughest."

A draft charter for parents in the sheet includes the proposal each school should be obliged to issue a prospectus stating the names and qualifications of teachers.

Parents and Schools, 2p, plus postage. HSC/CASE Publications, 17, Jackson's Lane, Billericay, Essex.

Snap to it! But only for a medal

A 19-year-old lance-corporal in the Military Police who reported to his commander after being told he was "in serious trouble" received the shock of his life—he was told he had been awarded the British Empire Medal.

The policeman—one of three British soldiers awarded gallantry medals for service against gunmen and rioters in Northern Ireland — said in Belfast: "You could have picked me off the floor."

Lance-corporal George Eastham, from Preston, rescued a wounded comrade during a battle with gunmen in the Ardoyne area of Belfast last June.

A BEM also goes to Sergeant Peter Hewieson, aged 28, for "leadership and courage" in a night-long clash with snipers and rioters in Belfast last July. Sergeant John Sangster, aged 34, has been awarded the Queen's Commendation for Bravery for taking over from his wounded commander in a five-hour battle with Belfast troublemakers in May last year.

Lance-Corporal Eastham, who is to marry Miss Patricia Coburn, aged 21, a secretary, on Friday at Maze near Belfast, said he had realised the dangers in his daring rescue but "what I did was reflex action."

In a later action, Corporal Eastham broke a leg and spent four months in hospital.

US Getty man at Rad Europ gallery

By our own Reporter

e curator of the J. Paul Museum at Malibu, Cali- a, Mr Burton Fredericksen, to the National Gallery, on, yesterday to offer for- the loan of Titian's th of Actaeon."

a meeting with the gallery tor, Mr Martin Davies, Mr ricksen also talked of lend- other paintings sold at tie's on Friday—a Van and a pair by François ier. The Getty museum nt the Titian on Monday Mr Julius Weitzner, the ican art dealer.

National Gallery said the to lend the Titian and other ngs would be considered e trustees tomorrow.

Helping families with problems

PERSONAL

By ANN SHEARER

milies with special prob- are getting practical help schools belonging to noaks Voluntary Service in Kent. The enthusiasm he unit is such that there lans to start two more.

e unit started when a health visitor suggested althamstow Hall School some families—particu- if they were large or if arent was coping alone— t like someone to visit and help to look after children.

e visiting list grew to milies, two of them with books, ranging from three years old to 10.

The club is run by volunteers from three local schools, one of them for the physically handicapped—for one of the important aspects of VSU is that it gives every school a chance to help. Parents take it in turn to provide adult supervision.

Volunteers have collected toys and paints and begged a roll of paper from a local paper-mill. The main problem is finding enough transport to collect the children and take them home, but they have already had a trip to a local farm and plans for the summer include a picnic and a swimming party.

All the children who come to the club are referred to VSU by local welfare authorities, and each is "screened" to make sure that the club goes on catering for the families it was set up to help.

VSU, which involves children from nearly all the schools in Sevenoaks, has been a pioneer in finding ways in which young people can help their local community.

This is the 19th article in the series called Project HELP, a Guardian competition for primary and secondary schools.

OJECT HELP

ally handicapped chil- but the volunteers soon ed that they could not de enough activities s the weather was fine gh to take the children

Jenny Greenfield, who is he school, decided to a club on Saturday morn- in a local youth club's ises. Word spread—one ated mother with four ren at the club told her ds, for instance—and are now about three children on the club's

Powerhouse: 3·3-litre, 6-cylinder, oversquare OHV.
Overdrive: Optional.
Top speed: 106 mph.*

Horses: 140 at 4,800 rpm.
Torque: 185 lb/ft at 2,400 rpm.
Compression ratio: 8·5:1.
Power-to-weight ratio: comparable with most sports cars.

Gearbox: all-synchro, snap-action, four-on-the-floor with well-spaced ratios.
0-60 mph: 12·1 secs.*

Crankshaft: Forged steel with heavy-duty bearings.
Standing-start quarter-mile: 18·7 secs.*

Carburation: down-draught with automatic choke.
Exhaust system: twin silencers, chromed twin tailpipes.
*Autocar Road Test 10.9.70.

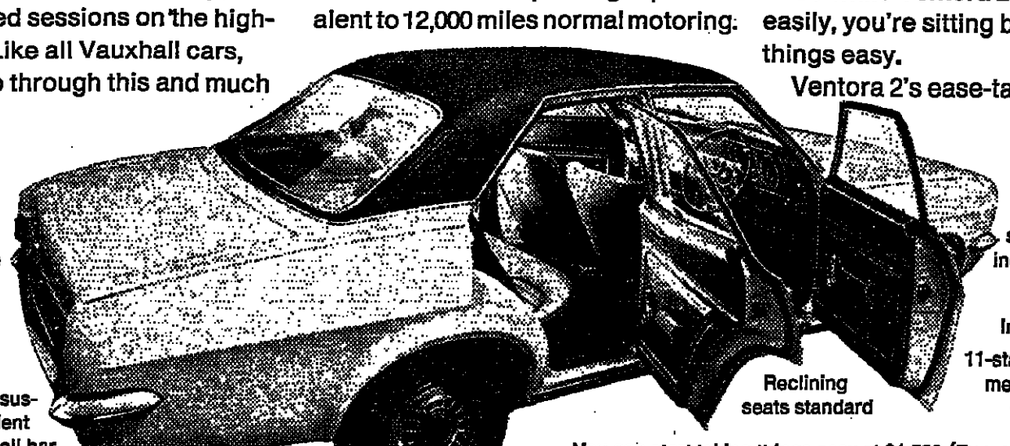
When you've got this much power you can take things easily.

Things like a programme of hard driving on a circuit of crookedly-set, granite pavé, repeated immersions in salt water splashes and non-stop, four-hour, full-speed sessions on the high-speed track. Like all Vauxhall cars, Ventora 2's go through this and much more on test-proving in and around Punishment Park, Millbrook. Ventora 2's chosen at random from the production line for test-proving equivalent to 12,000 miles normal motoring.

But the great thing about Ventora 2 is that for all its big sporty power, it's still a compact luxury saloon.

So while Ventora 2's taking things easily, you're sitting back taking things easy.

Ventora 2's ease-taking features:



Separate fuel, oil pressure and water temperature gauges.
Speedometer with trip gauge.
All-round, all-coil, rubber-cushioned suspension. Independent on front with anti-roll bar.
Centre console with sports shift, plus switches for lights and wiper/electric screenwash.
Airflow heating and through ventilation.
Servo-assisted brakes, discs on front wheels.
Individual-style rear seats with centre armrest.
Reclining seats standard
Unique rubber-sprung, slim-profile, individual front seats.
Ammeter.
Impulse tachometer.
11-stages anti-rust treatment with full heat-set underbody sealing.

You can start taking things easy at £1,582 (Ex-works inc. p.t.)

Ventora II by Vauxhall
Test-proved at Punishment Park
VAUXHALL GM

Split between teachers on eve of strike

By RICHARD BOURNE, Education Correspondent

Today's one-day strike by the National Association of Schoolmasters was yesterday dismissed as "totally unnecessary" by the Assistant Masters' Association. The association added that its own comments in favour of the management's career structure offer were being included in the teachers' submissions for today's arbitration.

Lord Pearson, Mr Peter Trench, and Mr H. D. Hughes will be hearing management and teachers today while technical teachers organise protest stoppages and NAS demonstrators flock to London. The results of their finding between the teachers' £225 millions claim for a 37½ per cent rise, and the management's £51 millions offer for an average 8.8 per cent rise—with special help for teachers who are older or in posts of responsibility—could be known in three or four weeks' time.

Mr Andrew Hutchings, secretary of the AMA, said at a press conference in London yesterday that there was "no truth whatsoever" in the NAS contention that the arbitral procedures rode roughshod over the interests of minority groups in the profession. He pointed out that every word of the Joint Four's comments on the management's structural offer would go to Lord Pearson. This would make it clear that the Joint Four secondary associations did not hold with the National Union of Teachers' "sacred cow" of the basic scale.

"I greatly regret all this internecine strife in the profession," Mr Hutchings said in his rôle as chairman of the teachers' panel. At no time had the NAS taken its opportunity to help to formulate a claim for the whole profession.

Mr Hutchings spoke with great confidence that, as in 1945 and 1955, the teachers' salary structure was on the brink of wholesale revision. But he thought it was still unsatisfactory that the best qualified head of the largest school science department would get only £3,005 under the management offer.

The NAS is planning a march through central London to St James's Square, a lobby of the House of Commons, and a rally in Hyde Park. But the surprise yesterday was the announcement that the Association of Teachers in Technical Institutions, which has traditionally cooperated closely with the NUT, was also organising stoppages and protest meetings throughout the country.

The association, which put in a detailed 35 per cent pay claim in February, protested yesterday at delays and "sham" negotiations.

Mr Richard Handyside in London yesterday

Romeo and the little red book

By Harold Jackson

MASTURBATION is the cause of the generation gap, and Romeo and Juliet should have obeyed their parents. These philosophical reflections were part of the rich harvest available at yesterday's opening of the case against Mr Richard Handyside, publisher of the "Little Red School Book," on two charges of having obscene material for gain.

The material in question was 1,138 copies of the book at his office in Theobalds Road, London, when it was visited by officers of Scotland Yard's obscene publications department on March 31 and April 1.

Detective Chief Inspector Clifford Turvey described the book as hard core pornography, and told the court that his department had already been looking into it before Mrs Mary Whitehouse had campaigned against its appearance in Britain. Counsel for the defence, Mr John Mortimer QC, thought it might have been better if Mrs Whitehouse had been called as a prosecution witness, but Mr Michael Corkery, prosecuting counsel, said she would not be appearing.

She was, however, in court and the case as it progressed became more and more evidently a question of a clash in outlooks.

The kernel of the prosecution's complaint lay in the article in the book dealing with sexual topics. Mr Mortimer was ruled down by the magistrate at Lambeth, Mr J. D. Purcell, when he tried to have the book dealt with as a whole. Mr Corkery, outlining his case, said that moral values seemed to be considered irrelevant. The book suggested that there was no reason for self-control in sex, and the bad effects of promiscuity were not really pointed out.

It also went very close to incitement to commit offences in breach of the Sexual Offences Act, in that it was basically aimed at children over 11 and gave a warning in only one part that it was unlawful to have intercourse with girls under 16.

Mr Corkery called several head teachers to support his case. Dame Mary Green, of Kidbrook Comprehensive School, Greenwich, thought the use of words like "orgasm" and "masturbation" might have an unpleasant effect on children under 16. She thought there was a need for informed sexual instruction, but not the way it was given in the book.

Mr Edwin Field, head of a Hampstead comprehensive school, thought that the book's description of sexual intercourse could induce a feeling of extreme horror and revulsion in an inexperienced child.

The reflections on Romeo and Juliet came during cross-examination of the head of a Surrey preparatory school, Mr John Dodd, whose main complaint was that the book carried the implication that children should ignore the advice offered them by wise people for their own good. "Would you think Romeo and Juliet took the advice of their parents?" Mr Mortimer asked. "No, I don't," Mr Dodd said. "Do you think their lives were richer for not taking that advice?" "No, I don't," Mr Dodd said, after a long pause.

Dr Ernest Claxton, a former secretary of the BMA's committee on venereal disease and young people (and a member of Mrs Whitehouse's National Viewers' and Listeners' Association), objected to the book's passage on masturbation. "It is harmful to masturbate," he said. "An occasional act cannot cause any harm, but masturbation is like a drug and many children become addicted. The result is a degeneration in their physique and their character. It gives a sense of unreality and division from his family, because it is a secret thing, and this begins to cause the gene ation gap."

For the defence, Dr Jame Hemming, a psychiatrist, sa he did not think there was an thing in the section on sex th would do any harm to childre "A child is not in a vacuum, he said. "The society itself h surrounded all children with a sorts of stimuli, and to give child in this context inform tion, as opposed to misinform tion, will not lead him to an thing. If, with modern you people, you start with a mora istic attitude then your pow to influence them has gone t good. But this does not me that they are not interested morals and values."

Mr Handyside, who is ag 27, said the book was the mo successful of the four he h published, and the initial pri order of 20,000 was to be creased to 50,000. If he w stopped from distributing it, would have to give up his bu ness.

The case continues today.

Rent-free hope for tenants

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The poorest tenants of council and private houses may pay no rent under the new housing subsidy scheme to be announced in two or three weeks time—unless the Government decides to maintain the present practice that every tenant should pay something, however small. The announcement will form the basis of the Government's Housing Bill next session.

The new rent rebate scheme will make many council tenants pay more, but the bottom of the scale by which tenants' means to pay are tested could produce a "nil rent." The Government is to extend subsidies to tenants of private houses; so they, like council tenants, would benefit. But the net result of the rearrangement of housing finance will be a large saving to the Exchequer.

At present subsidy schemes do not produce a "nil rent" for anyone, although some tenants pay what is little more than a token rent. Many local authorities insist that some rent shall be paid partly on the grounds that this will relieve tenants of the charge of "living on charity." This principle may yet be kept by the Government.

The Government statement will include decisions on whether or not tenants of private furnished accommodation or of housing associations will be eligible for rebate schemes. Ministers have so far said nothing on either of these topics, although the Department of the Environment has recently had a report on the financing of housing associations.

Mr Michael Meacher (Lab, Oldham West) accused Mr Heath in the Commons yesterday of being "the purveyor of a new poor law."

Injured man charged

By our Correspondent

A man was charged with murder yesterday at a special court held in an ambulance.

Thomas Pankhurst (31), of Biddenden, Kent, was driven under sedation in an ambulance from the Queen Victoria Hospital at East Grinstead to the police yard at Cranbrook, near Ashford.

In the presence of a nursing sister, two assistants, and detectives wearing white protective clothing, he was charged with the murder of his wife Margaret between June 21 and 24.

Then he was driven across the road to the magistrates' court. The magistrate went into the ambulance with the clerk to the court.

Pankhurst, lying down, and bandaged where his left arm had been amputated, was remanded in custody until July 5. It was stated that Mrs Pankhurst's body was one of six found in her home at Biddenden. The others were of her five children.

OZ 'red rag' to authority

George Melly, aged 44, the film critic, told the "Oz" obscenity trial at the Old Bailey yesterday that the Rupert Bear cartoon—which the prosecution claims shows the animal having intercourse with an old woman—was "the funniest thing in the magazine."

"I actually laughed at it," he said. The cartoon was extremely vulgar "and indeed dirty," but he thought it ingenious.

Mr Melly, who works for the "Observer," was giving evidence for the defence in the case against Richard Neville (29), James Anderson (33), and Felix Dennis (24), all editors of "Oz" who have denied five charges under the Obscene Publications Act.

Mr Melly said he had given lectures to probation officers, policemen, and magistrates as, he supposed, a representative of the "famous permissive society. 'Oz' seemed to be the great red rag on these occasions."

He had listened to attacks on "Oz" and some of them were far from stupid, but they had not changed his opinion. Nor, he thought, had he changed the opinions of those who were attacking it. It would be a loss to the community if "Oz" were stamped out.

It was in the forefront of a series of magazines and books which were looking at society from the point of view of a particular section of society. "I don't see why that generation should be gagged." He left "Oz" lying about the house a his eight and 10-year children would pay no attenti to it, or very little.

Miss Caroline Coon, Release, the organisati founded to help young peo arrested for drug offences, another witness called for defence. She said: "I do think 'Oz' advocates drug ing. It is a forum for disc sion about drugs, which very different thing."

She had been "horrified" the behaviour of doctors gave heroin to drug addicts last year's Isle of Wight festival. One doctor had sai the time that young people came there dependent on dr were "beyond our help."

Nicholas de Jongh, page 1

Show 'grossly obscene'

A production in a Manchester theatre club was "complete filth for filth's sake," Lord Justice Fenton Atkinson said in the Appeal Court in London yesterday.

He said the show opened with six naked women dancing round a man in bed, and ended with the performers inviting the audience to tell their friends how filthy it was.

The show's jokes were obscene even by lavatory wall standards. Performers undressed each other, and danced naked on the stage, and there was also a masturbation scene.

Appeals were heard from four people gaoled for staging the play after the first "obscene play" prosecution under the 1968 Theatres Act, which abolished the Lord Chamberlain's rôle as stage censor.

Three men had their appeals dismissed, but the woman convicted with them, Mrs Jacqueline Brownson (26), of Park Lane, Whitefield, Lancashire, had her 12 months' gaol sentence suspended for two years "as an act of mercy" after the court had seen a report on the effects of the sentence on her son, aged nine.

Sentences of 15 months on her husband, Sidney Brownson (47), of the same address, and his brother Eric Brownson (53), of Viceroy Court, Lord Street, Southport, were upheld. Both men—and the show's director, David Willard Arthur Logan (44), of Seymour Road, Manchester 1, were refused leave to appeal. Logan received a 12 months' sentence for his part in staging the play at the Revuebar, George Street, Manchester, run by the Brownson brothers. All were sentenced at Manchester Crown Court on May 28.

Lord Justice Fenton Atkinson said even the most advanced modern critic would have been unable to find a trace of artistic, literary, or other merit in the play.

The show had been advertised in the "Manchester Evening News" as "the most turned-on and savage musical of the decade." Sentences on the three men were fair, he said, considering it was the first prosecution.

Mr E. Sanderson Temple, QC, for the Brownson brothers, said they lost £2,000 on the venture. He submitted that most people today would not think it necessary to impose gaol sentences for such an offence on the first prosecution.

Councillor was bribed by Dan Smith, says QC

T. Dan Smith, formerly chairman of the Northern Economic Planning Council, offered a bribe to the deputy leader of a borough council in an attempt to secure council contracts for one of Smith's companies, it was alleged at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Smith employed Sidney Sporle, deputy leader of Wandsworth council, at a salary of £83 a month, it was alleged. The salary was a "sweetener" to ease the way to the council granting public relations contracts to one of Smith's companies, said Mr John Buzzard, QC, prosecuting.

Smith (56), of Belle Grove Terrace, Spital Tongues, Newcastle upon Tyne, pleads not guilty to the charge under the Public Bodies Corruption Act that he corruptly offered Sporle inducements to show favours, or not show disfavours, to Fleet Press Services Ltd, or other companies with which Smith was connected.

Mr Buzzard said Sporle had at first been opposed to Wandsworth council employing an outside public relations company, but later apparently relaxed his opposition. "The Crown suggests that this relaxation was due to his being given this employment by Dan Smith," he said.

Smith was a member of Newcastle city council from 1950 to 1964 and leader of the council for four years, Mr Buzzard said. In January 1966 Smith—"a man of some considerable position"—became a director and chairman of Fleet Press Services Ltd.

Throughout 1965 the question of whether Wandsworth should have outside PR consultants was being canvassed. Sporle and the leader of Wandsworth council were against it. Mr Buzzard said: "In December 1965 Sporle was engaged by Smith as a marketing consultant in connection with industrialised building in the South of England, at a salary of £83 a month."

Early in 1966 Wandsworth agreed to ask for quotations from PR consultants. On June 17, Sporle, with Mr Frank Reeves, vice-chairman of the general purposes committee, and Mr Norman White, deputy town clerk, interviewed representatives of Fleet Press Services Ltd and two other firms applying for the public relations contract. Mr Buzzard said: "In effect, Sporle wore his council hat as deputy leader to interview his own employer, Smith, who was chairman of one of the three tendering companies. Neither Sporle nor Smith revealed that fact."

Mr Buzzard said it was illegal for a councillor to take par meetings where decisions w taken on whether to award tracts to someone with whom councillor was financially nected. Fleet Press Serv was given the council cont for a trial period of one y at £3,000 a year. "Sp should have declared his in est, namely that he was Smith's payroll," Mr Buz said.

In November 1966 Smith had resigned as a director Fleet Press Services, wrot the council asking that the tract be transferred from F Press Services to his o company, T. Dan Smith A ciates Ltd. The change agreed by the council at a m ing which Sporle attended.

In 1967 the annual payme Smith's company was increa to £5,000, and in 1968, w Labour lost its majority on council, the contract was en

Mr White, now Wandsw council's Chief Executive Town Clerk, said Sporle not declared an interest in company. A council rule st that whenever contracts inv ing firms with which council were associated were conside the interest had to be decla Councillors were not allowe take part in decisions on contracts.

The trial continues today.

Ex-boxer wins five-year fight

A former amateur middleweight boxing champion, Mr Johnny Morgan, aged 40, yesterday won a five-year legal fight for libel damages. But he will have to wait before he knows how much he will receive.

The House of Lords yesterday allowed his appeal on liability, but ordered a retrial on the amount of damages.

Mr Morgan, of Heathfield Park, Willesden Green, London claimed he had been libelled in a report in the "Sun" in 1965 about a police investigation into greyhound doping. A High Court judge, Mr Justice O'Connor, sitting with a jury, awarded him £4,750.

In February, 1970, three Appeal Court judges unanimously held he was entitled to nothing. They also ruled he must pay the £10,000 costs of the two court hearings. In addition the three appeal judges, presided over by Lord Denning (Master of the Rolls) refused him permission to appeal to the House of Lords.

Mr Morgan obtained permission to appeal from the House of Lords Appeal Committee. And yesterday Lords Morris, Reid, and Pearson, decided that he was entitled to damages. Lords Guest and Donovan dissented.

Orchestra solvent

The London Philharmo Orchestra has replaced insolvency of a few years with relative security, Mr Bravington, managing dire said in London yesterday. was now possible to plan for tours four years ahead with certainty that the orche would be in existence.

Mr Bravington said orchestra had a £5,000 sur on the 1970-1 accounts allowing for subsidies of £85, It would be easy, however show a £20,000 deficit if orchestra had a pension sch and other social benefits which the players should entitled.

Gaol after children die in fire

A woman whose three children died in a fire after being left alone, was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Mrs Frances Barrie (23), of Rolland Street, Glasgow, was visiting a neighbour during the night when her house caught fire.

She admitted that she neglected her children and left them unattended in her home on January 9. The children were David Barrie, aged three, Alexander Campbell, aged two, and Kerina Campbell, aged 10 months.

The fiscal, Mr Martin Spevack, said Barrie was divorced from David's father in 1967. She had been living with a man called Campbell, who left her while she was expecting his second child.

Horror of the gallows

By our own Reporter

CURIOUS RELICS of a professional executioner were auctioned in London yesterday for £210. They tell a splendid story of Victorian life. The man, James Berry, gave up his post and became a music hall attraction, but then took to the bottle, underwent a religious conversion, and turned against capital punishment.

He became executioner in 1884 when he was 32, and hanged 134 people in the next ten years. Six of them, he thought, were innocent.

The items which were sold by the auctioneers, Phillips, Son, and Neale, included:

The overalls which Berry wore for a hanging.

His record book. A typical entry is a copy of a letter from him to the High Sheriff of London, saying: "Sir, I am prepared to undertake the execution of Franc Joseph Munch at Wandsworth Gaol on Tuesday, 21st . . . my terms are as follows: £10 for the execution, £5 if the condemned is reprieved, together with all travelling expenses."

A total of 108 slides—his "splendid limelight views"—which he used in his music hall act. They include prison scenes, the treadmill, and the death chamber.

A programme of notes for one of his lectures, entitled "What you get for breaking the laws of this country."

The manuscripts of two unpublished books he wrote, "A Hangman's Thoughts" and "An Executioner's Wages." He says: "How many times I have wished it was over, aye, and many a time I myself would fain have been the next. How bitterly at times I have wept, how many times my heart has sickened. . . ."

And: "I look on it now as a most degrading and inhuman occupation—let all be taught to think seriously of this, our country's system of capital punishment. Let our children be taught about it in our national schools; let everyone be got to realise the frightful meaning of this awful business. My experiences have convinced me that we shall never be a civilised nation while executions are carried out."

Berry gave up the post of executioner because of professional pique. He was dissatisfied because of illness to take on a particular job and another man was called in. Berry gave his advice on the length of rope to be used, but this was ignored. The condemned man's head was pulled off.

The buyer yesterday was Mr Eric Barton, a dealer of Richmond upon Thames. He said: "I wanted these items for their sociological interest as well as for their merits as 'black' curios."

Cut this out and pin it on your bathroom wall

ADVICE TO WEIGHT WATCHERS

Get slim—but stay healthy with the 7-day milk diet

Here's a promise:

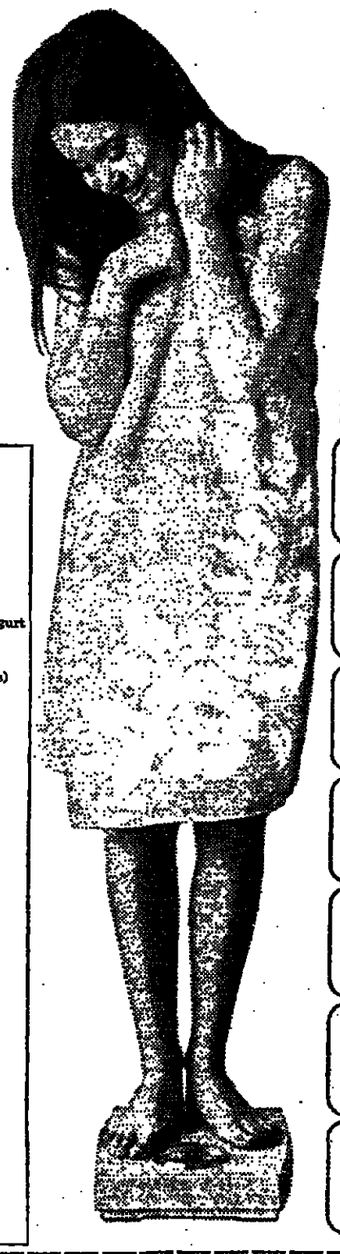
By this time next week, if you haven't cheated, the famous milk diet should have taken you down to a slimmer, fitter weight—up to 7 lbs short of your present poundage.

The milk diet works. Over the last ten years, it has helped hundreds of thousands of people to slim.

There's nothing extra to buy. The diet (reprinted below) consists only of selected items from your everyday grocery list.

You can eat normal portions of the foods listed except when otherwise stated, and you should drink a pint of milk a day.

And remember, 7 days is by no means the limit. Once you've established yourself on the 7-day milk diet, you can return to it time and time again.



Breakfast*
1 egg, scrambled, fried or boiled
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
Tea or coffee with milk**

Midday Meal

Monday
Clear soup
Cold meat or cottage cheese
Green salad
Slice of melon or half a grapefruit**
1 glass milk

Tuesday
3 fish fingers
Peas, fresh or frozen (small portion)
1 glass milk

Wednesday
Cauliflower with cheese
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
1 glass milk

Thursday
1 Scotch egg or a plain omelette made with 2 eggs
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
English cheese (1 in. cube)
1 glass milk

Friday
Sardines, salmon or prawns
Green salad
Apple or orange
1 glass milk

Saturday
Gammon
Green salad or braised celery or endive
Plain yogurt or an apple
1 glass milk

Sunday
Roast beef or lamb
1 small potato
Brussels sprouts or cabbage
Fresh fruit salad**
Real dairy cream

Nightcap*
1 glass milk, hot or cold

Evening Meal

Monday
Minced beef
Brussels sprouts or cabbage
Stewed fruit** and/or plain yogurt

Tuesday
Chicken casserole (no potatoes)
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
English cheese (1 in. cube)

Wednesday
Grilled liver or lean ham
Spinach or cabbage
Apple, pear or orange

Thursday
Clear soup
Grilled steak
1 small potato
Broccoli or cauliflower

Friday
Baked fish or lamb chop
French or runner beans
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
English cheese (1 in. cube)

Saturday
Poached haddock and egg
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
English cheese (1 in. cube)

Sunday
Cold meat
Peas, fresh or frozen (small portion)
Apple or orange
1 glass milk

*Every day for 7 days.
**You may use a few drops of any brand of artificial sweetener but not sorbitol because it is fattening.

Fill in your weight every day

TODAY

TOMORROW

DAY 3

DAY 4

DAY 5

DAY 6

DAY 7
(Feel better?)

6d is out for bus fares

By our own Reporter

ondon Transport is seeking alfpenny increase in some es on one-man buses because a shortage of sixpences.

he minimum fare proposed the one-man buses is 3p ead of 2½p. London Trans- t said yesterday that all other s on these buses would be uced by ½p or would remain hanged. The shortage of six- ces was causing delays to sengers.

ondon Transport is seeking mission from the Greater don Council for the in- ses. In some areas on the kirts of London it will need approval of the Traffic Com- sioners.

he sixpence is still legal ler, but half of the ones in before decimalisation have n taken out of circulation. In ruary, the Government, bow- to public pressure and ignor- the wishes of the Decimal ency Board, decided to in the sixpence for at least years.

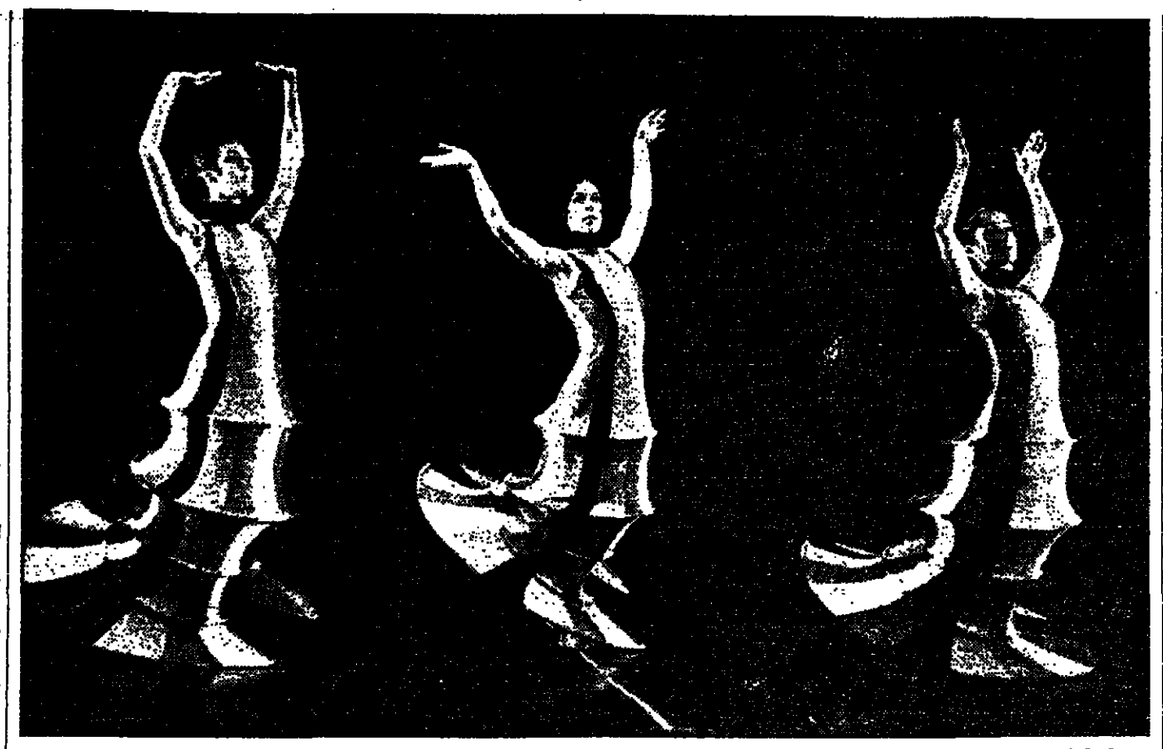
r Eric Lubbock, president of London Liberal Party, yes- ay condemned the GLC's osal to charge full fares for dren under 14 on London s.

It is a vicious attack on the standards of London lies by the Tories in County At a stroke this will tly increase the burden dy carried by the people ondon following a disastrous of Conservatives in n."

r Horace Cutler, chairman the GLC policy and rces committee complained the committee's statement been misunderstood.

No one is saying that ren's fares should not be idised. What we are saying at it is not up to the GLC ondon Transport to provide subsidy. That must be the nsibility of the education orities or the welfare orities, if they feel it is ssary. They have the rs.

here is no question of this y being carried out im- ately. What we are doing ying down policy guide- for the London Trans- Executive. That, in turn, make detailed proposals to GLC as and when it con- s it necessary."



"Vaudeville"—one of the dances in the programme of the Dance Theatre of Alwin Nikolais which has opened a season at Sadler's Wells

Surfing —but no lifeguard

By our own Reporter

A café owner who provides lifeguards at one of Cornwall's main surfing beaches said last night he would withdraw them from next Saturday because Newquay Urban Council had failed to support an application for a county council grant towards the service.

"My two guards cover 2½ miles of beach," Mr Ralph Donay said. "I have given them notice and from the weekend will put up boards warning people that there will be no one to rescue them if they get into trouble."

Mr Donay owns the café and car park at Watergate Beach, near Newquay. He also rents foreshore rights from the Duchy of Cornwall to sell refreshments on the beach, which he has provided with a lifeguard service at his own expense, for the past 12 years.

Last year Cornwall County Council agreed to meet 75 per cent of the cost of public lifeguard services, and 50 per cent of private lifeguard costs—if district and borough councils supported the application.

Mr Donay says he has £1,000 worth of equipment and spends another £1,000 hiring lifeguards for the summer months. They are usually Australians or South Africans on working holidays. He asked Newquay UDC to back his application for the county council to meet half his expenses.

Members of the general purposes committee were in favour, but the council decided on Monday to refer the matter back for further consideration.

Councillor Alan Millward said yesterday: "Mr Donay makes a very good living, because he owns the only car park people can use for that beach, and he has the monopoly on food and icecreams. I don't think it is too much to ask that he should bear the cost of this particular form of insurance.

"Although it is the county council which would pay this grant, you have to consider that two-thirds of the rates we collect go to the county."

Schools give low priority to training on road safety

By our Motoring Correspondent

Head teachers rate road safety training and pre-driver instruction very low in their list of priorities. A survey published by the Road Research Laboratory yesterday says that the majority of heads replying to the Laboratory's study of more than 2,000 schools think that parents should play the main part in road safety training.

The report contrasts this with the steadily rising numbers of children under the age of 14 involved in fatal and serious accidents on the road—up from 81.3 per 100,000 in 1958 to 110.4 in 1968.

It says very little time is set aside for safety training in primary and secondary schools and there is no nationally planned programme for teaching the subject as part of the curriculum. Only 4 per cent of secondary schools treat road safety as a set subject. Between 50 and 60 per cent of the teachers agree that guidance is necessary, but fewer than one in 10 think it the school's responsibility.

Only a third of the primary schools surveyed had safety barriers at their entrances. About a quarter had neither barriers nor pavements. At the majority of primary schools the road was not marked "school entrance," and there were no statutory parking restrictions.

The report notes that pre-driver training is becoming commonly accepted in American junior schools and lists a number of subjects in which safety and roadcraft could be introduced. Examples it gives are graph work involving accident statistics (mathematics); centrifugal force, skidding, and deceleration (science); road signs and general discussions on accidents (English); laws and regulations (civics); car design (art); projects on "the car and society" (social studies).

It even suggests discussions of road safety in religious instruction classes under the headings of social and moral responsibility, courtesy, consideration.

Mr George Eyles, test director at the Institute of Advanced Motorists and a strong advocate of early training for road safety, said last night that resistance in schools to formal classes on safety and driving was "a formula for producing academically brilliant cripples." The number of fatal and serious accidents involving people under the age of 24 (34,000 in 1969) was a national disgrace.

The Department of Education and Science has, in consultation with the Department of the Environment, prepared a new textbook designed to help secondary school teachers to deal with road safety. After agreement between teachers, local authorities, and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, it will be issued in schools later this year and soon afterwards in teacher training colleges.

A spokesman for the Department of Education said that many schools had a road safety programme that could not appear in statistics like the Road Research Laboratory's because it was not formally timetabled. Secondary schools, he said, had a special problem, with great pressure on teachers to orient the curriculum towards examination subjects. In these circumstances, he admitted, the priority had to be determined by the head teacher: the department could not "wield a big stick."

Decade of an 'angry silence'

A WORKS inspector, Mr James Crawford, aged 53, of Bishopswood Road, Tadley, Hampshire, spoke yesterday of the 10-year "angry silence" since he was sent to Coventry by his 1,200 workmates.

"It is soul-destroying," Mr Crawford said. "I'm just rotting away in a cubby-hole at work, and for 10 years I have scarcely spoken to a soul at work."

His troubles started when he refused to join an unofficial two-hour strike in 1960 at the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, Aldermaston, Berkshire. He claims it was unconstitutional and that it broke an agreement. The National Union of Sheet Metal Workers, to which he had belonged for 23 years, fined him £5 after the strike. He paid the fine and left the union.

Union members demanded his dismissal and walked out in 1962 after the management had refused. Mr Crawford was given a non-union job as a works inspector, and the strikers returned. Since then, he has been doing two hours work in an average week for a £24 pay packet.

If the union would let him work again as a skilled metal-worker, he could earn almost £30 a week with overtime. Now Mr Crawford is to sue the research establishment, the sheet metal worker's union, and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers for loss of overtime earnings and for damages.

Agents must not take fee from tenants

Lord Justice Edmund Davies pointed out in the Court of Appeal yesterday that charging a tenant commission for finding accommodation is illegal under the 1953 Accommodation Agencies Act. The provisions of the Act are not nearly as well-known as they ought to be, he said.

"The sooner the provisions are brought to the attention of the public, estate agents, and those who hold themselves out as such, the better it will be."

The Court allowed with costs an appeal by a barrister, Mr Vischin Haridas, who had been sued by a firm of estate agents for £90 as commission due for finding him an unfurnished flat.

Mr Haridas, who is chairman of the Immigrants Advisory Bureau, said after the hearing: "I have won a fight for thousands of people who have been charged commission for unfurnished flats."

The appeal by Mr Haridas was from a decision of Judge Herbert at the Westminster County Court in favour of Crouch and Lees, of New Bond Street, London.

Students shown how to find uncareers

BY OUR EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

A group of Birmingham University students is offering a service of "Uncareers" to students who wish to take part in social and other projects outside the limits of the university appointments boards.

A spokesman for "Uncareers," Ann Link, said yesterday that the group gave information about community action projects, informal kinds of social work, arts labs, street theatre for children, the underground press, and the like. More than 60 projects were listed in a directory of "alternative work."

She added that the projects included relatively established bodies like Community Service Volunteers and very new ones like the Liverpool Free School. Some of them wanted permanent workers, some merely part-time or vacation help. Earnings varied from full pay to "keep," with some of the projects assuming that a helper would need to take part-time work as well.

The driving force in setting up "Uncareers" had been a feeling that students who would like to help were unaware of the possibilities. Other universities, including East Anglia, were now thinking of setting up similar local services. "Uncareers" answers inquiries at Birmingham students' union on Tuesdays and has been getting a steady flow.

Papers carry on

Five newspapers published from the offices of the "Long Eaton Advertiser," which was one of eight properties damaged by fire on Monday night, will appear as usual this week. The Nottingham "Evening Post" will print the papers.

More snowy owls

A pair of snowy owls has successfully hatched four more young on its remote reserve in the Shetlands. The bird, from the Arctic tundra, is the largest of the owls visiting Britain. Since the pair first arrived in 1967 it has reared 13 young, none of which has returned.

Dog owner fined

police inspector stated at y, Worcestershire, yester- that an attack by two ian dogs on two young ren was savage and terrify- One of the children was spital for two days.

e owner of one of the dogs, rey Wharton (39), of Old- Road, Blackheath, denied ng "a ferocious, un- ed dog to be at large" in brook Road, Netherton. as found guilty and fined ith £15 costs.

pector J. Dent, prosecut- said it was not suggested Wharton would have d the attack to happen. ded that one dog had now destroyed.

PC stole book

A policeman with 13 years' "unblemished service" was fined £15 by the magistrates at Bristol yesterday for stealing a paperback book worth 25p. PC David Hewitt (37), of Avonmouth Road, pleaded not guilty.

From fossils to humans

Wilfrid Le Gros Clark, as died, aged 76, was one ie creative leaders of n anatomy. Through its ction with medicine this e has for centuries had a descriptive tradition; was essential that all who intended to practice ine should have a igh knowledge of human ny. As a consequence, nists traditionally paid ttention to function than ucture.

Gros Clark applied a pro- knowledge of structure to planation of the function ues and organs. He used combined knowledge to ret fossils of pre-human res related to man, and y threw new light on evolution.

Gros Clark's originality was fostered by unusual experiences, following a thorough grounding in classical anatomy. He was born at Hemel Hempstead in 1895. Both his grandfathers were doctors, one of them having become president of the Royal College of Surgeons. It was therefore natural for him to enter St Thomas's Hospital to study medicine. In the course of his reading he was struck by Darwin's account of his voyage in the "Beagle," by Huxley's in the "Rattlesnake," and, especially, by A. R. Wallace's expeditions in Borneo. After graduating, he served in the RAMC in France in the First World War. He was profoundly shocked by what he saw of general medicine, which prompted him to escape from it after the war.

OBITUARY

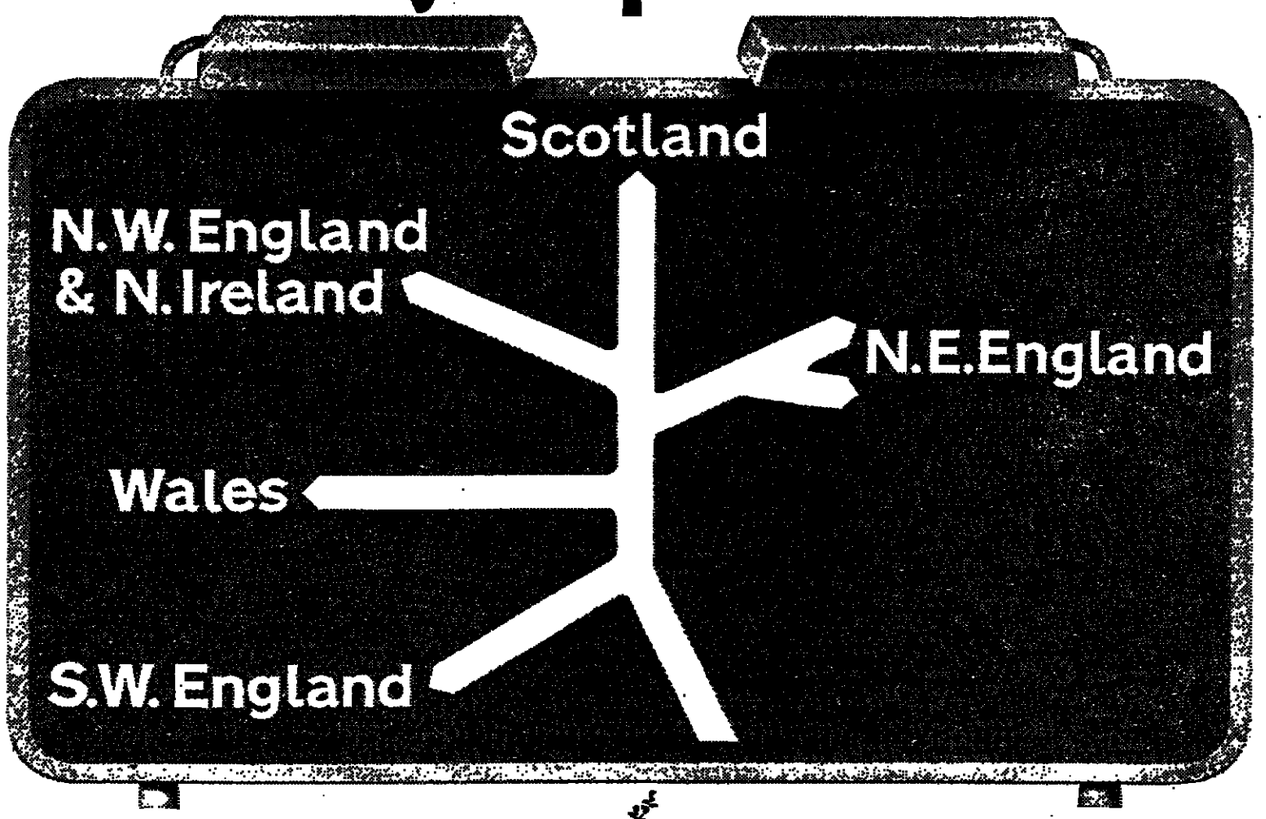
Like A. R. Wallace, he looked to Borneo, and in 1920, at the age of 25, was appointed principal medical officer in Sarawak, which at that time was ruled by the "White Rajah," Vyner Brook. The country was as big as England and Wales. He returned to England in 1923 with specimens of tree-shrews and tarsiers. He began to study the structure and function of their brains, and then compared them with the brains of monkeys and humans. This provided new evidence on the evolution of the human brain. He extended his studies to fossils, and became a master of the anatomy of pre-human ancestors and their relations. He took part in the exposure of the forgery of the so-called Piltdown Man.

Le Gros Clark was professor of anatomy at St Bartholomew's Hospital, and St Thomas's, and finally, from 1934 until 1962, at Oxford. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1935, and was awarded a Royal Medal in 1961. He was president of the International Anatomical Congress in 1950, and of the British Association in 1961.

His "Tissues of the Body" went into its fifth edition in 1965, and "His History of the Primates" into its eighth in 1967. He published several standard works on the anatomical evidence for human evolution, and in 1968 a volume of memoirs, "Chant of Pleasant Exploration." The title echoed the language of the Borneo natives, who had interested him so much.

Le Gros Clark was knighted in 1955. His first wife, Constance Giddey, died in 1963; they had two daughters. In 1964 he married Violet Browne. Le Gros Clark combined the meticulousness of the great anatomist with an imaginative, liberal, and sympathetic personality.

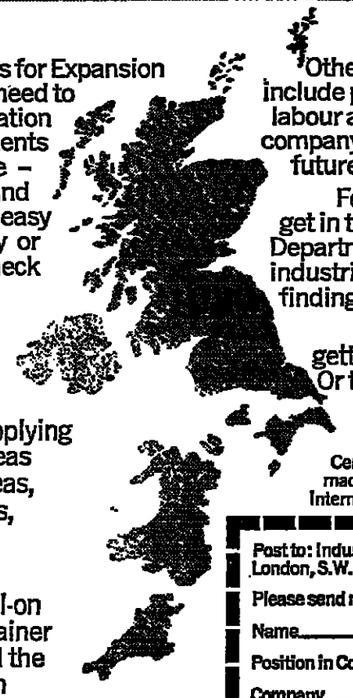
Today the Areas for Expansion are just up the road



If you think that the Areas for Expansion are at the back of beyond, you need to catch up with the new situation created by transport developments in recent years. For example – Glasgow, Newcastle, Cardiff and Liverpool are now all within easy reach of London by motorway or Inter City rail services. Just check the journey times.

So a separate works in one of these Areas need not mean managers being away from their normal bases for long spells nor problems in supplying customers promptly. These Areas consist of the Development Areas, the Special Development Areas, the Intermediate Areas and Northern Ireland.

Freightliner services, roll-on and roll-off shipping and container services have also transformed the movement of goods to and from the Areas for Expansion–and the less congested local roads which link them to the motorways, railways, seaports and airports give a further advantage.



Other benefits to be gained from these Areas include plenty of room to expand, readily available labour and cash grants. With so many incentives your company could be well placed to achieve its aims for future growth – just by moving up the road.

For more information on the Areas for Expansion get in touch with us at "Industrial Expansion" at the Department of Trade and Industry. We aim to provide industrialists with the impartial help they need in finding the right location for a successful project.

Filling in the coupon is all you need do to start getting the facts at your fingertips. Why not do it now? Or telephone 01-222 7877 Ext 3333.

Certain areas hitherto designated as Development Areas have now been made Special Development Areas and a few new areas have been given Intermediate Area status.

Post to: Industrial Expansion, (G9) Department of Trade & Industry, 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

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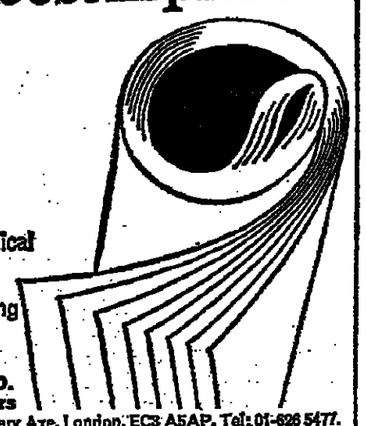
or the best in print



gazine or periodical nting, by litho or erpress in full our or black. Long short runs.

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ENTERTAINMENTS GUIDE

ADELPHI (836 7611). Com. July 29
SHOW BOAT

ALDWYCH 836 6404
RSC's 1971/2 London Season
Harold Pinter's new play
OLD TIMES
(Today 2.30 & 8.0, tomorrow & Fri. 8.0, July 8, 9, 10 m & e). Stratford-upon-Avon's A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM (Sat. 2.30 & 7.30 —all seats sold).

AMBASSADORS (01-836 1171). Ev. 8. Sat. 5 and 8. Mats. Tues. 2.45
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
NINETEENTH BREATHTAKING YEAR.

APOLLO (437 2663). Evenings 8.0. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats Thurs. 3.0. "FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN." D.T.
FORGET-ME-NOT-LANE
by PETER NICHOLS

ASHCROFT CROYDON 688 9291
Until July 3 Eves 7.45. Sat. 5 & 8. DOMINIC ROCHE PATRICIA TEMPLE BILL WIESENER in John Murphy's
THE COUNTRY BOY

CAMBRIDGE (836 6056). Evgs. 8.0. Sats. 5.30, 8.30. Mat. Thurs. 3.0.
INGRID BERGMAN
JOSS ACKLAND
and KENNETH WILLIAMS in
CAPTAIN BRASSBOUND'S CONVERSION
Last 5 weeks Must Close July 31.

COCKPIT, NW8, 262 7907. 7.30 p.m. 35p. July 2-3. Shakespeare's THE TEMPEST, by Ann Arbor Mime Troupe, USA. 10 p.m. Peter Griffiths MARTIN EVENT, 25p.

COMEDY (930 2578). Evs. 8.15. Sats. 6.0, 8.40 (Wed. 2.30) (Red. prices 25p to £1). Charles Tingwell, Gay Singleton, Richard Coleman in 6th GREAT YEAR. Terence Frisby's
There's a Girl in my Soup
LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY HIT OF ALL TIME!

CRITERION (930 3216) Mon. to Thur. 8. Fri 5 & 8.30. Sat. 3 & 8. Must close July 10. Royal Shakespeare Co. Production of David Mercer's Comedy
AFTER HAGGERTY
"Uproariously funny." Harold Hobson

DRURY LANE (836 8108) Evs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. "A SUMPTUOUS MUSICAL" D.Tel.
THE GREAT WALTZ
A MUSICAL ROMANCE on the life of JOHANN STRAUSS "HUGELY ENJOYABLE." S. Times
REDUCED PRICE MAT. Today 2.30.

DUCHESS (836 8243). Evenings 8.30 Fri. and Sat. 3, 6.30 and 9.0. "IT'S TRUE IT IS."—Sun. THE
DIRTIEST SHOW IN TOWN
"MAKES 'OH! CALCUTTA!' SEEM LIKE 'LITTLE WOMEN' AND IT'S FUNNIER THAN BOTH."—N.Y.T.

DUKE OF YORK'S (836 5122) Evenings 8.15. Sat. 5.45 & 8.45. Mats. Thurs. 2.45 (Reduced prices) WILFRID HYDE WHITE ROBERT COOTE GEOFFREY SUMNER GRIFFITH JONES WENSLEY PITHEY in W. D. Home's
THE JOCKEY CLUB STAKES
"An evening of gorgeous fooling."

FAIRFIELD HALL, Croydon. 01-688 9291. Sun., July 4, 7.30, all star gala in aid of The Dark and The Light Theatre featuring
EARTHA KITT
with TONY BLACKBURN, JACKIE TRENT, and TONY HATCH.

GARRICK (836 4601) Mon. to Th. 8.0 Friday & Saturdays at 5.30 & 8.30. Paul Daneman. "... funny." S.Tm in HILARIOUS SEXY COMEDY
DON'T START WITHOUT ME

GLOBE (437 1592). 7.30. Mat. Sat. 3.
ALAN BADEL as KEAN
A Comedy by Jean-Paul Sartre. Hilarious Comedy, acting sensation—Sk

THEATRES

HAYMARKET (930 9832). Evgs. 8.0. Sats. 5 & 8.15. Mat. Wed. 2.30
GLADYS COOPER
JOAN GREENWOOD
MICHAEL GOODLIFFE PETER BAYLISS
THE CHALK GARDEN
"WITTY & AMUSING PLAY." D.T.

HER MAJESTY'S (930 6606). 7.30. (Mats. Wed & Sat. 2.30 red. prices): BARRY MARTIN in
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
also starring Stella Moray. 5th Year.

KINGSHEAD, Islington. Tel. 01-226 1916. A new play. PACKAGE DEAL. 8.30 p.m. (ex. Mon.). Ends SAT.

LYRIC (437 3686). 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Wed. 3.0 (red prices): ROBERT MORLEY Mary MILLER and Jan HOLDEN
HOW THE OTHER HALF LOVES
The new comedy by Alan Ayckbourn, author of "Relatively Speaking." "VERY, VERY FUNNY." Standard.
OVER 350 PERFORMANCES.

MAY FAIR (629 3036). Evgs. 8.15. Saturdays 6.15 and 8.45. GEORGE COLE in the BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR. E. Standard Award.
THE PHILANTHROPIST
by Christopher Hampton. BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR. Plays & Players Award.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Rest. 248 2835. Evgs 8.40. Sat. 5.0 & 8.40. Jonathan Miller's production of Lowell's PROMETHEUS BOUND

THE NATIONAL THEATRE
NEW. 836 3878. Tonight at 7.30 & Tomorrow 3.0 & 7.30: Rules of the Game. Fri. & Wed. next 7.30 & Sat. 3.0 & 7.30: Amphitryon 38.
OLD VIC. 928 7616. Tonight 7.30 & Tomorrow 2.15 & 7.30 last perfs. of: Mrs Warren's Profession. Fri. 7.30 & Sat. 2.15 & 7.30: A Woman Killed With Kindness. Wed. next 7.30: The Captain of Kopenick.

OPEN AIR, Regent's Park (486 2431). ROMEO & JULIET Evs. 7.45 Mat. Wed., Thur. & Sat. 2.30.

OPEN SPACE (580 4970). Members Ends Sun. THE CRITIC AS ARTIST. A new play by Oscar Wilde. 8 p.m.

PALACE (437 6834). 2nd YEAR Evs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 5.30 and 8.30.
DANNY LA RUE
AT THE PALACE
with ROY HUDD

PALLADIUM (437 7373). Ntly. 6.15, 8.45. Sat. 2.40 "To See Such Fun." TOMMY COOPER, CLIVE DUNN, ANITA HARRIS, RUSS CONWAY. It's a £75,000 show & looks it.—SM

PHOENIX (836 8611). Mon., Thurs. 8. Fri., Sat. 5.15 (35p to 140p) & 8.30 4th YEAR SMASH HIT MUSICAL
CANTERBURY TALES
"RACIEST, BAWDIEST, MOST GOOD-HEARTED and GOOD-HUMOURED SHOW IN LONDON."—Sun. Times.

PICCADILLY (437 4506). Evgs. at 7.45 Mats. Weds. and Sats. at 2.30 JUDY PARFITT, MARGARET TYZACK
VIVAT! VIVAT REGINA!
by Robert Bolt with MARK DIGNAM.

PRINCE OF WALES (930 8681). Evgs. at 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 8.50. "EXHILARATING MUSICAL."—E. Std.
CATCH MY SOUL
"TOTAL AND OVERWHELMING TRIUMPH."—Sunday Times. Reduced price Matinees.

QUEEN'S (734 1166). Evenings 8.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.40. Mat. Wed. 3.0 LOTS OF FUN.—People.
THE PATRICK PEARSE MOTEL
FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN—Obs.

Use prefix 01 only when telephoning from outside London

ROYAL COURT 730 1745. Pub. Prevs. July 1, 2, 3, 5, 8-0 PEGGY ASHCROFT Mauric. DENHAM Gordon JACKSON
THE LOVERS OF VIORNE
by MARGUERITE DURAS

ROUND HOUSE 267 2564. Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 9.0. A new musical "Jolly Permissive Entertainment." The Guardian.
MAYBE THAT'S YOUR PROBLEM
Coming soon Shakespeare at the Round House previews from July 8. Seats from 20p. Opens July 13 TITUS ANDRONICUS.

ROYALTY (405 8004). Mn. Tu. Th., Fri. 8.0 Wd. St. 6.15, 8.0. Adults only
OH! CALCUTTA!
"SHOCKING PERHAPS BUT AMAZING & AMUSING." Daily Express. "The NUDITY IS STUNNING." DT. "BREATHTAKINGLY BEAUTIFUL." S. Tms. A FEW SEATS AVAILABLE.

ST MARTIN'S (836 1443). Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5, 8.30. Wed. 2.45 (red. prices) Paul ROGERS, Donal DONNELLY
SLEUTH
Now in its Second Thrilling Year "Best for Years."—Evening News.

SAVOY (836 8888). 8.0. Sat. 5.0. 8.0 Wed. 2.30. 3rd Year. Jeremy HAWK. Muriel PAVLOW. Terence LONGDON in WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME'S Greatest ever Comedy Success
THE SECRETARY BIRD

SHAFTESBURY THEATRE (836 6596)
HAIR
Mon. to Thur. 8. Fri., Sat. 5.30 & 8.40. "Magnificent, irresistible"—People. "It's a Stormer." S. Mir.

SHAW THEATRE, Euston Rd. 388 1394
THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE
by Bernard Shaw
with TOM BELL, RONALD HINES, JENNY LINDEN, RAY McANALLY. Opens Mon. July 5 at 7.30. Mat. Wed. & Fri. 2.30.

SOHO THEATRE at The Kings Head. 226 1916. Premiere of DYNAMO by Christopher Wilkinson Tues.-Sun. 1.15p.m.

STRAND (836 2660). 8.0. Sat. 5.45 and 8.30 (Thur. 3.0 Reduced Prices) Michael CRAWFORD, Linda THORSON Tony VALENTINE and Evelyn LAYE
NO SEX PLEASE—WE'RE BRITISH
"HYSTERICALLY FUNNY."—S. Tms

THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554 Ev. 7.30
SKYVERS
by Barry Reckord

VAUDEVILLE (836 9988). Fully air-cond. Evgs. 8. Tue. 2.45. Sat. 5 & 8. MOIRA LISTER, TONY BRITTON, LANA MORRIS TERENCE ALEXANDER and CICELY COURTNEIDGE in MOVE OVER MRS MARKHAM "SO FUNNY IS THIS THAT IT HURTS."—Pch. "Wildly Funny."—Sk

VICTORIA PALACE (834 1317). Ntly 6.15 and 8.45. 40p to £1. £100,000 Spectacular Production of
THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW
MAGIC OF THE MINSTRELS

WHITEHALL (930 6692/7765). London Theatre of Adult Entertainment. Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri. 8.30. Wed. 6.15 and 8.45. Sat. 7.30 and 10.0. Controversial Sex Comedy
PYJAMA TOPS
"More sexually arousing than Oh! Calcutta!"—Sheff. Tel. 2nd Great Yr.

WYNDHAM'S (836 3028). Evgs. 7.45. Sat. 5.0 and 8.15. Thurs. 2.45. CORIN REDGRAVE CIARAN MADDEN
ABELARD and HELOISE
"Ronald Millar's very fine play."—S. Times. "A vivid mind-stretching experience. — Dly Tel.

YOUNG VIC (By Old Vic). 928 7616. Today 2.30 & 8.0. Tomor. & Fri. 8.0 & Sat. 5.0 & 8.15: Royal Tumble. SEATS AVAILABLE.

TALK OF THE TOWN (734 5051). Fully Air Conditioned. From 8.15 Dining & Dancing. At 9.30 Revue TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT & at 11 p.m. HINES, HINES & DAD

CINEMAS

ABC 1. Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861) Dustin Hoffman in LITTLE BIG MAN (AA) 2.30 and 8 p.m. Bookable.

ABC 2. Shaftesbury Avenue. 836 8861. WUTHERING HEIGHTS (A) 2 p.m., 5 p.m. & 8 p.m. Bookable.

ACADEMY ONE (437 2981). Jane Asher, J. Moulder-Brown, Diana Dors in Skolimowski's DEEP END (X). Progs 2.0, 4.10, 6.25, 8.45.

ACADEMY TWO (437 5129) Bo Widerberg's ADALEN '31 (X). Prog times: 1.10, 3.35, 6.0, 8.30.

ACADEMY THREE (437 8819). Kurosawa's SEVEN SAMURAI (X) Mifune showing 5.30, 8.25.

ASTORIA, Char. X Rd. (580 9562). Lee Marvin, Clint Eastwood, Jean Seberg PAINT YOUR WAGON (A). Tech. Sep. progs. 2.30, 8.0. Sun. 4.0, 8.0. Late show Sat. 11.40. All seats bookable.

CAMEO-POLY, Oxford Circus (580 1744). "A gem ... highly recommended." Guar. "A marvellous film." D. Express. Melvyn Douglas in I NEVER SANG FOR MY FATHER (A). Progs. 1.55, 4.5, 6.15 & 8.30.

CAMEO ROYAL, Ch X Rd. 930 6915. THE SEXY DOZEN (X). LOVE ME LOVE MY WIFE (X).

CARLTON (930 3711). THE MEPHISTO WALTZ (X). Progs. 1.15, 3.30, 5.50, 8.15. Late Sat. 11.15 p.m.

CURZON, Curzon Street (499 3737). Eric Rohmer's CLAIRE'S KNEE (A) 2.15, 4.20, 6.35, 8.40.

DOMINION, Tot. Ct. Rd. (580 9562). THE SOUND OF MUSIC (U). Todd AO. Sep. progs 2.30, 7.45. Sun. 3.30, 7.45. All seats bookable.

EMPIRE, Leic. Sq. (437 1234). David Lean's RYAN'S DAUGHTER (AA). At 2.25, 7.25. Late Sat. 11.30. Bkble.

METROPOLE (834 4673). Richard Burton, Genevieve Bujold ANNE OF THE THOUSAND DAYS (A). Sep. progs. 2.30, 7.45. Sun. 3.45, 7.45. Bkble.

ODEON, Haymarket (930 2738/2771). Ken Russell's Film THE MUSIC LOVERS (X). Richard Chamberlain, Glenda Jackson. Progs. Bookable 2.0, 5.15, 8.25. Sun. 4.30, 8.0. Late show Fri. and Sat. 11.45.

ODEON, Leicester Square (930 6111). Burt Lancaster in VALDEZ IS COMING (AA). Cont. progs. 2.15, 3.50, 6.5, 8.25. Sun. 3.50, 6.5, 8.25. Late show Sat. 11.15.

ODEON, Marble Arch (723 2011). CLEOPATRA (A). Todd AO. Sep. progs. 2.15, 7.15. Sun. 7.0. All seats bookable.

ODEON, St Martin's Lane (836 0691). I LOVE MY WIFE (X). Elliott Gould, Brenda Vaccaro. Cont. progs. 2.50, 5.20, 8.0. Sun. 3.45, 5.20, 8.0. Late show Sat. 11.15.

PARAMOUNT, Lower Regent Street (836 6494). Ali McGraw, Ryan O'Neal LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 2.10, 4.20, 6.30, 8.40. Late Show Fri. and Sat. 11.30 p.m. Suns. 4.20, 6.30, 8.40.

PARIS-PULLMAN, South Kensington (373 5898). VALERIE AND HER WEEK OF WONDERS (X). 4.30, 7.5, 9.20. ANDY WARHOL AND HIS CLAN (X). 4.0, 6.15, 8.30.

PLAZA, Lower Regent St. (930 8944). Ali McGraw, Ryan O'Neal LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 2.40, 4.50, 7.0, 9.0. Late Show Sat. 11.45 p.m. Suns. 2.40, 4.50, 7.0, 9.0.

PRINCE CHARLES Leic. Sq. 437 8181. "Guts, drama ... wry humour." D. Mir. JOE (X). Sep. perfs 2.30, 6.15, 9.0. From tomorrow DOCTORS' WIVES (X). Sep. perfs 2.30, 6.15, 9.0. Bkble.

RITZ, Leicester Square. Caine in Carter GET CARTER (X) Progs. 2.0, 4.10, 6.25, 8.40. Late Fri., Sat. 11.15.

STUDIO ONE, Oxford Circus. 437 3300 Pete O'Toole, Katharine Hepburn THE LION IN WINTER (A). Col. Panavision Progs 2.0, 4.50, 7.40.

THE OTHER CINEMA, Kings X Cinema, Pentonville Road (278 3052) Daily 7.15 p.m. Antonioni's BLOW UP (X) & 9.15 ZABRISKIE POINT (X).

WARNER RENDEZVOUS. Leic. Sq. 439 0791. DEATH IN VENICE (AA). Progs. 1.15, 3.25, 5.55, 8.30.

WARNER WEST END Leics Sq. 439 0791. WOODSTOCK (X). Progs. 1.5, 4.20, 7.40.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM. Sadler's Wells OPERA. Season opens July 17 with
KISS ME, KATE
Evgs. 7.30. Rep. incl. THE SERAGLIO, BARBER OF SEVILLE, LOHENGRIN, CARMEN, FIGARO. (836 3161)

COVENT GARDEN. ROYAL BALLET. Fri. 7.30 RAYMONDA ACT 3. ENIGMA VARIATIONS, SYMPHONIC VARIATIONS. A few returns available, personal applicants only. (240 1066.)

COVENT GARDEN. ROYAL OPERA. Tonight at 6 & Sat. at 5.30
TRISTAN UND ISOLDE
Conductor: Solti
Thur., Mon. & July 8 at 7.30
PETER GRIMES
Harper, Vickers, G. Evans
Conductor: Davis
Seats available for Peter Grimes.

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA until Aug. 3. With the London Philharmonic Orchestra.
Today & Fri. at 5.30, Sun. at 4.30 (Sunday Club) COSI FAN TUTTE (Mozart). Tomorrow & Sat. at 6.5 ARIADNE AUF NAXOS (Strauss). Possible returned tickets at short notice for these performances. Box Office: Glyndebourne, Lewes (Ringmer 411) Ibbs & Tillett, 122 Wigmore Street (01-935 1010).

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (928 3191). D'Oyly Carte, Gilbert & Sullivan July 28-August 21. Book Now.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (928 3191). Season Aug. 24 to Sept. 16
LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET
Booking opens Monday next

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Avenue (837 1672). Until July 17
The DANCE THEATRE OF
ALWIN NIKOLAIS
Evgs. 7.30. Sat. 4.15 & 8.30. This week: Divertissement I, Echo, Tent.
"AMAZINGLY BEAUTIFUL."—The Times.

ART EXHIBITIONS

COLNAGHI'S
14 Old Bond Street, W.1
EXHIBITION OF
OLD MASTER DRAWINGS
Monday to Friday 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. The Exhibition will remain open until Friday, 16th July, 1971

ARCHER GALLERY, 23 Grafton St., W.1. (439 2630). LEON UNDERWOOD paintings 1922-62. Until July 8.

GIMPEL FILS, 50 South Molton Street, W.1. ERICH HAUSER—Sculpture until July 10.

GROSVENOR GALLERY, 48 South Molton St., W 1. Cubist, Futurist, Surrealist non objective art.

LEICESTER GALLERIES, 22A Cork Street, W.1. EPSTEIN—The Early Years—Sculpture and drawings 1900-1932. 10-5.30. Sats. 10-1.

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART. Now premises at: 6 Albemarle St., London, W.1. MASTERS OF THE 20th CENTURY, including important works by ERNST, KLEE, LIPCHITZ, MODIGLIANI, NICHOLSON, NOLDE, RODIN, SOUTINE, VLAMINCK, etc. Continuing at 39 Old Bond Street, HENRY MOORE—ELEPHANT SKULL. A suite of etchings and some related bronzes. Daily 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30. Until further notice.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS SUMMER EXHIBITION. Admission 40p. Monday 30p. Season ticket £1. Students and pensioners half price. Weekdays 10-6. Sundays 2.

THE MALL GALLERIES, The Mall, SW 1 Royal Society of Portrait Painters 77th Annual Exn. & Society of Portrait Sculptors 18th Annual Exn. Mon. to Sat. 10-5 until July 3. Adm. 25p.

TRAFFORD GALLERY, 119 Mount St., W.1. ANTIQUES by PHILIPPE JULLIAN.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM. The Ceramic Art of China: Jubilee exhibition of the Oriental Ceramic Society (organised by the Arts Council). Weekdays 10-6 (Wed. 10-8). Sun. 2.30-6. Adm. 30p.

THEATRES (Outside London)

Manchester

LIBRARY THEATRE 236 7406
Daily 7.30. Saturday 4.30 and 8.0 Until July 3
World Premiere of Tony Connor's I AM REAL AND SO ARE YOU

PALACE. Manchester. 061-236 0184
This week 7.30. Sat. 5 p.m. & 8 p.m. World Premiere of Agatha Christie's Latest Comedy Thriller
FIDDLER'S FIVE
25p to 75p. Party prices, and OAPs on doors only. 30p all parts Comm. Dec. 18: Aladdin. Now Booking

UNIVERSITY THEATRE Box Office Tel 273 5696 (10.15-6 p.m.) Nightly at 7.30. Drama Dept. presents
BAAL
by Bertolt Brecht
July 13-17: A PENNY FOR A SONG Children's Matinees sold out.

Chichester

CHICHESTER. Tel. 0243 86333. Tonight & July 1 & 3 (last perf.) at 7.0 THE RIVALS. July 1 & 3 at 2.0. July 2 at 7.0 DEAR ANTOINE.

Leeds

LEEDS PLAYHOUSE (0532) 42111. Nightly until Saturday, July 3. Evenings 7.30, Saturdays 3.0 & 7.30 World Premiere
TIGHT AT THE BACK
A new Leeds musical about a living ANDY CAPP caricature by Leonard Barra Music Bill Southgate.

Liverpool

LIVERPOOL PLAYHOUSE 051-709 8363
THE KNACK
by Ann Jellicoe
June 30 at 2.30 p.m.; July 1 & 2 at 2.30 & 7.30 p.m.; July 3 at 4.45 & 8 p.m.

Oldham

OLDHAM COLISEUM 624 2829
Tues to Fri. 7.30, Sat 4 pm & 7.30 Re-opening July 6
ALL THINGS BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL By Keith Waterhouse & Willis Hall

Stoke-on-Trent

VICTORIA THEATRE (0782) 65962. Today at 2.30: THE TIME TRAVELLERS Sat. evgs. in July at 7.30. HANDS UP—FOR YOU THE WAR IS ENDED! The Vic's new Musical Documentary

Stratford-upon-Avon

Royal Shakespeare Theatre
Seats available next few weeks: MERCHANT OF VENICE Eve: Aug. 11. Mats. July 29: Aug. 12
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
Eves: July 1, 2, 5: Aug. 9. Mat. Aug. 14 TWELFTH NIGHT Eves: Aug. 4, 12, 13. Mat: Aug. 5.
DUCHESS OF MALFI
Eves. July 20, 22, 24, 26, 30. Mat: July 17 RICHARD II Mats July 28 Aug. 11.
Party bookings can be arranged. Write or 'phone Box Office S/Avon (0789) 2271.

CONCERTS

FAIRFIELD HALLS CROYDON 01-688 9291

Saturday 3 July 7.45 p.m
LONDON SYMPHONIC BAND
WILLIAM RELTON
Conductor
(46 Wind, Brass & Percussion players from Leading Symphony Orchestras)
JACK BRYMER SAXOPHONE QUARTET
Programme includes music by Holst, Mussorgsky, Rimsky-Korsakov.
85p, 75p, 60p, 50p, 40p, 30p.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (928 3191). Tomorrow at 8. Owing to the illness of Leopold Stokowski the conductor and programme have been changed. LSO. LORIN MAAZEL. Sibelius: Symphony No. 1. Respighi: The Pines of Rome. Tchaikovsky: Francesca da Rimini.

RESTAURANTS

THE CHINA GARDEN Superb Chinese food and beautiful people in elegant decor. Noon till 1 a.m. dancing. 66 Brewer Street, London, W1. 734/7532.

EXHIBITIONS

SON ET LUMIERE
ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL SON ET LUMIERE REVIVAL
Evenings except Sun. and Mon. at 9.45 p.m.
Seen by over 62,030 people. Box Office: 90 New Bond St., W1. Tel.: 01-499 9957

THE ICA. Nash House, The Mall, SW 1 (930 6393)
EDWARD KIENHOLZ: An exhibition of 11 tableaux.
EXHIBITION: Ad Reinhardt. 12 cartoons.
EXHIBITION: Prints and Reliefs by Terry Frost.
LECTURE: Mel Bochner on "Problematic Aspects of Critical Mathematical constructs in my art." 3 theories. Today 8 p.m. Mems. 10p. Public 15p.
AN INQUIRY INTO THE IMPLICATIONS OF LASER HOLOGRAPHY. Thurs. July 1st. 8 p.m. Mems. 10p. Public 15p.

CINEMAS (Outside London)

Manchester

ABC Ardwick Tel. 273 1141 THE MASTERS (X) 1.55, 5.25, 8.55.

ABC DEANSGATE (832 5252). TALES OF BEATRIX POTTER (U). Sep. perfs. daily 2.30, 6.30, 8.30.

DAVENPORT. Telephone 483 3801 In Magnificent 70mm THE KING AND I (U) Evg. perfs 7.30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.15. Pullman and Circle seats bookable.

GAUMONT 236 8264 GONE WITH THE WIND (A) Sep. daily perfs. 2.0, 6.45.

HALE (Licensed Bar) 928 2218 BEYOND THE VALLEY OF THE DOLLS (X) MYRA BRECKINRIDGE (X) Week & Sat. once at 7 p.m. Feat 8.35.

MANCHESTER FILM THEATRE, Oxford St. 237 0497. Open to all—the greatest musical of all time! SWEET CHARITY (A). Open to All. 70mm. colour and stereo sound. Evg. 7.30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 3.0. Don't miss it! Next week: Mats only Mon.-Sat. at 3.0. Open to All. Olivier's HENRY V (U). Evg. Assoc. only. Joseph Strick's TROPIC OF CANCER.

REX. WILMSLOW 22266 FRANKIE HOWERD UP POMPEII (AA) 7.45 (8.30) Weds 2.30.

STUDIO 1, Oxford Road. Tel. 236 2437 You'll see more than you've ever seen before! RUN VIRGIN RUN (X) Col. 2.50, 5.50, 8.55. They seek it everywhere!! THE SEX SEEKERS (X) Col. 1.25, 4.20, 7.20.

STUDIO 2, Oxford Road. Tel 236 2437. To deprive a McMaster of his birthright! You'll have to kill him first! Brock Peters Jack Palance THE McMASTERS TOUGHER THAN THE WEST (X) Col. 2.10, 5.45, 8.50. Someone was playing a murderous game with her sanity ... and her life... TASTE OF EXCITEMENT (X) Col. 3.35, 7.0.

TATTON LUXURY CINEMAS, GATLEY MAJOR PERCY (X) Evngs 1 perf 8 p.m. Mat. Wed. 2.15. MINOR ON HER MAJESTY'S SECRET SERVICE (A) Evg. perfs 8 p.m. Sat. 5.45 & 8.30

THEATRE ROYAL CINERAMA. Tel 834 9366 PAINT YOUR WAGON (A). Separate performances 2.30 and 7.15. Late Show Saturday at 11 p.m.

CONCERTS (Outside London)

Manchester

HALLE PROMS
FREE TRADE HALL MANCHESTER
7.30 P.M.
MAURICE HANDFORD CONDUCTS
Tonight, ELIZABETH SIMON
Ov. La Gazza Ladra, Rossini
Introduction and Allegro, Elgar
Four Last Songs, Strauss
Symphony No. 2, Sibelius
Tomorrow
Romeo and Juliet, Tchaikovsky
Symphony No. 7, Beethoven
Friday Proms only, Saturday sold out.
Tickets from 30p. Hallé Box Office, 11 Cross St., M/c M2 1WE. Tel. 061-834 1712.

BIRCH CHURCH, BRIGHTON GROVE, RUSHOLME
125th ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL
July 2nd, 3rd, 4th
DISPLAY OF FLOWERS AND LOCAL HISTORY
Organ Recitals: Friday 8, Sunday 3 Chamber Concert in Church, Sat., 7.30 Sunday Services at 8, 10, 6.30

Sheffield

SHEFFIELD CITY HALL July 16th and 17th at 7.30 p.m
HUNGARIAN GYPSY ENSEMBLE 'RAJKO'
Company of 70—Brilliant spectacle of colour, dancing music and singing "An evening of pure delight. This is first-rate entertainment"—Morning Telegraph. Two performances only by this famous company on their return visit—Book Now 25p, 40p, 50p, 60p, 75p, 90p 100p.
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Blackburn

B.B.C. RADIO BLACKBURN
FESTIVAL OF CONTEMPORARY MUSIC
Saturday, July 3rd, 7.30 p.m.
GENTLE FIRE
Peter Rose and Ursa Major Freedom Company
Sunday, July 4th, 3 p.m.
EVAN PARKER/PAUL LYTTON
and Derek Bailey Trio. The Blackburn Bach Choir.
Sunday, July 4th, 7.30 p.m.
KEVIN AYERS AND THE WHOLE WORLD
Co-op in Cairo. Spring.
WINDSOR HALL, BLACKBURN.
Tickets and enquiries from B.B.C. Radio Blackburn, King St., Blackburn. Tel.: 62411.
50p for each concert or £1 for whole festival.

ART EXHIBITIONS (Outside London)

Manchester

CITY OF MANCHESTER ART GALLERIES
EXHIBITIONS—JULY

LOAN EXHIBITIONS
CITY ART GALLERY: until 25 July: Ten Norwegian Artists 1971 (Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Oslo)
FLETCHER MOSS: 3-31 July: South Manchester Camera Club
HEATON HALL: The Seligman Collection of Oriental Art (Arts Council)
QUEEN'S PARK: until 18 July: Glass Today (Victoria and Albert Museum Exhibition)
WYTHENSHAWE HALL: until 25 July: The Rural Chair (Victoria and Albert Museum Exhibition)

CIRCULATING DISPLAYS (from the Permanent Collection)
FLETCHER MOSS: Two English Watercolourists: Copley Fielding and George Barrett Jnr.
HEATON HALL: Famous Mancunians (including the Barbirolli portrait study by Harold Riley)
QUEEN'S PARK: Eric Gill
WYTHENSHAWE HALL: Local History (not circulating)

SPECIAL DISPLAYS (from the Permanent Collection)
CITY ART GALLERY: Baroque Oil Sketches
ATHENAEUM ANNEXE: Ceramic Displays
PLATT HALL: Borrowed Plumes: The use of Feathers in Fashionable Dress 1740-1940. Fashion in Miniature

CONCERTS: ADMISSION 20p
HEATON HALL: Sunday, 4 July, 3 p.m. The Northern Consort. Director, Owen Wynne; Soprano, Leonie Mitchell; Soprano, Barbara Elsy; Counter Tenor, Owen Wynne; Tenor, Paul Gage; Bass, Clive McCrombie; Thomas Wess, Harpsichord and Chamber Organ.
Sunday, 11 July, 3 p.m. Organ and Viola da Gamba Recital; Keith Bond, Organ; Rosalind Conley, Viola da Gamba.

CITY ART GALLERY & ATHENAEUM ANNEXE, MOSLEY STREET, MANCHESTER. Weekdays 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Sundays 2.30 p.m.-5 p.m.
FLETCHER MOSS MUSEUM, STENNER LANE, DIDSBURY
HEATON HALL, HEATON PARK, PRESTWICH
QUEEN'S PARK ART GALLERY, QUEEN'S PARK, HARPURHEY
WYTHENSHAWE HALL, WYTHENSHAWE PARK
Weekdays 10 a.m.-8 p.m. Sundays 2 p.m.-8 p.m.

WATERCOLOURS AND DRAWINGS
by
PAPAS
Until 10th Jul
THE TIB LANE GALLERY
14 Tib Lane (off Cross Street) Manchester 2. Telephone 061-... 6928 Daily 11.0-2.0, 3.0-6.0. Sat. 10.30-1.0

Stratford-upon-Avon
PETER DINGLEY GALLERY
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PARLIAMENT

Airline is charged with brow-beating

A Labour attack on the "second force" airline provision of the Civil Aviation Bill failed yesterday when an Opposition amendment was rejected by 191 votes to 161 (Government majority 30) at the report stage.

The amendment was to remove from the Bill a duty of the Civil Aviation Authority to secure that at least one major British airline which is not controlled by the British Airways Board had opportunities to participate in providing certain air transport services on charter and other terms.

Moving the amendment Mr Roy Mason, Opposition spokesman on Civil Aviation, claimed that in applying for licences on East African routes Caledonian/ / BUA were trying to twist the arm of the Air Transport Licensing Board to cheat the Government and were greedily trying to extract from the board even more than the Government had given them.

Caledonian / BUA were "prepared at the first to ignore Government policy and try to browbeat the licensing board to grant even more than their stolen routes."

The Bill establishes a public authority concerned with civil aviation and a corporation with functions including the control of the activities of BOAC and BEA.

It authorises in certain circumstances the dissolution of either of these corporations and makes further provision for regulating civil aviation.

Mr Mason said the part of the Bill relating to the amendment dealt with the legal establishment and legal recognition of the "second force" airline Caledonian / BUA.

"We think it is a deliberately slanted clause forcing the Civil Aviation Authority to keep in the forefront of their minds this badly conceived airline of the Government's. This legislative preference is wrong and I do not see how the Minister can defend it.

"The same recognition should be given to BOAC and BEA or the Government should withdraw recognition of this one major British independent airline," he added.

Mr Michael Noble, the Minister for Trade, said the fact that neither BOAC nor BEA were mentioned in the clause was not a serious point.

"In the Government's view BOAC and BEA are the two main carriers of the British flag in civil aviation. I do not think it necessary to mention them by name in the clause."

In making their application to the ATLB for routes covered by BOAC, Caledonian / BUA was not in any sense trying to "browbeat" the licensing board.

"It is for the ATLB to make up their minds whether it is a sensible or not desirable application. In this case they came to the conclusion that this was not a sensible application to accept, and they turned it down."

Mr Noble said the ATLB looked at applications independently and sensibly before making up their minds. They would resent pressure from outsiders trying to tell them how to do their job.

Guidance to be given to the Civil Aviation Authority would make it clear that there was to be no automatic preference for Caledonian / BUA over other airlines on scheduled or other services. All applications should be looked at on their merits.

The fact that Caledonian / BUA became the second force airline was "an accident of time and history." It had been decided that there should be a second force, and the combined Caledonian / BUA was the only possible choice.

Mr Mason said: "The ATLB as Mr Noble knows, was subjected to pressure from Caledonian / BUA who were trying to get more routes than were intended under Mr Noble's general directive.

"Mr Noble knows that because of the political dogma which motivates most of the Government's activities, this was the first of the hiving-off operations. It was a deliberate political act to confiscate the nation's aviation assets and Mr Noble was in the rôle of robber on behalf of the Government."

Mr Mason moved an amendment that any applicant for an air transport licence should be a member of the National Joint Council for Civil Air Transport or should give an undertaking that he would join the NJC if his application were approved. The amendment was defeated by 180 votes to 154.

Oil Bill 'danger' at sea

Safety at sea will be endangered by a "farcical" exemption in the Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution) Bill, Mr Roy Mason, the former Board of Trade President, claimed yesterday.

Mr Mason (Lab. Barnsley) unsuccessfully tried to remove from the Bill a provision exempting a shipowner from liability for oil pollution damage. The owner would be exempted if the discharge was due wholly to the "Negligence or wrongful act of a Government or other authority in maintaining lights or other navigational aids."

He told the Commons Standing Committee on the Bill: "It is farcical that shipowners should be able to get away without incurring liability, even if oil is swamping the southern shores."

This involved safety at sea, men's lives. It was particularly important "in the busiest straits in the world, the English Channel, where lights and navigational aids and equipment must be of the highest order and watched and operated by men of the highest competence."

Mr Anthony Grant, the Trade and Industry Under-Secretary told him: "It would be quite unthinkable that Governments should impose liabilities on ship owners where the cause of the damage was exclusively the failure of a Government to maintain lights and other aids."

Mr Grant said it would be extremely rare for a Government to be wholly responsible for an oil discharge, and if there was only partial responsibility the liability would revert to the shipowner.

The attempt to remove this passage from the Bill was defeated by nine votes to seven.

The committee rejected by seven votes to six an Opposition amendment to increase from £15,000 to £50,000 the maximum fine on a shipowner for failure to insure against liability for pollution. Mr Mason said: "These sorts of fines and sanctions are necessary to kill the pollution around our shores."

Mr Grant told him that, although he did not consider £50,000 to be the right figure, he undertook to see whether he could arrive at another which would more meet the committee's wishes. The Bill's committee stage was completed.

Strange seas of fantasy

By NORMAN SHRAPNEL
Parliamentary Correspondent

Is there a psychologist in the House? The fantasy life of some British politicians would take a bit of fathoming, for anybody who could bear to explore those strange seas.

Take the patter that went on in the Commons yesterday between the Prime Minister and Mr Dennis Skinner, the Member for Bolsover. Reckoned as humour this had its limitations; in fact it would have emptied any self-respecting variety theatre in three minutes flat. Considered in deeper terms it would bring a fierce glimmer of interest to the gold-rimmed pince-nez presiding over almost any psychiatric couch between Brussels and Bonn.

Mr Skinner began by asking Mr Heath if he was thinking of visiting Cowes. No, Mr Heath answered wittily, he wasn't. This inspired many a rollicking cry of "Ahoy!" and "All Aboard!" It was when the merriment had died down that Mr Skinner produced his extraordinary piece of nautical imagery about the things that went on, or might have gone on, last weekend.

He painted us a sort of seascape of the libido, in the style of Etty rather than Turner. There was the English Prime Minister, sailing off the French coast; and there was the French President, feet firmly planted on dry land, "gloating to the French farmers about how they would be able to rape the British housewives."

It was not so much the new four-letter breakthrough as the sheer inventiveness. Members looked stunned. Some laughed uncertainly, with a nervous glance or two to see if Lord Longford was up in the peers gallery, or any identifiable Frenchman in the diplomatic gallery. Lacking suitable translation, there could be trouble from either.

Common Market enthusiasts, of whom Mr Skinner is presumably not one, were clearly concerned for the feelings of outraged French farmers. As for Mr Heath, he had apparently been nibbling his New Zealand cheese with no idea of the exciting possibilities.

Liberal peer faces dilemma

By FRANCIS BOYD,
Political Correspondent

Lord Avebury (Eric Lubbo[ck]) will say before Parliamen[t's] summer recess whether or [not] he has decided to disclaim [his] title he recently inherit[ed] although he legally has a y[ear] to make up his mind.

He has been gathering adv[ice] on what action he should t[ake] in the interests of the Libe[ral] Party. He yesterday consul[ted] Mr Thorpe, the Liberal lea[der,] Mr David Steel, the Libe[ral] Whip, and Lord Byers, Lea[der] of the Liberal Peers. They said that the final decision [was] one for Lord Avebury alone.

He must take into acco[unt] his private and professio[nal] interests. He is an engin[eer] who writes on technical s[ub]jects. But for the Liberals [he] is the man who brought [new] heart to the party by win[ning] Orpington from the Tories [in] a byelection in 1962, and holding the seat in 1964 [and] 1966. His defeat last year [was] a blow to the Liberals.

Better platform

Some advisers have told [him] that he could be most cer[tain] of helping his party by ret[ain]ing his peerage and opera[ting] from the Lords, which of[fer] a better platform to techn[olo]gists than the Commons. [It is] a difficult decision for [Lord] Avebury. Orpington Libe[rals] regard him as having the [best] chance of any possible ca[ndi]date to regain the seat, and [his] style might suit the Comm[ons] better than the Upper Ho[use].

If he did take his seat in [the] Lords, Lady Avebury (Mrs [Kina] Lubbock) might rally Liberal forces if she chos[e to] stand at Orpington. She is known and active in the [con]stituency.

If there is no Liberal MP [for] Orpington for the next seve[n or] eight years, could Lord Ave[bury] do better for his party wi[th a] seat in the Lords than with[out a seat] in Parliament at all? S[ome] members of the party, espec[ially] among the Young Libe[rals,] regard Parliament as so st[uffy] and the Lords as such [an] anachronism, that they [would] prefer Eric Lubbock to Avebury.

Concorde 'safe'

A claim that Concorde could dangerously change the upper atmosphere that now filters ultraviolet radiation from the sun was refuted in the Lords yesterday by Lord Denham, a Government spokesman.

Lord Conesford (C.) had asked whether the Government had studied the published view of Dr Harold Johnstone of California University, that products discharged by aircraft flying in the lower stratosphere could "dangerously change the upper atmosphere that now filters ultraviolet radiation from [the] sun, and thus protects lif[e on] earth."

Lord Denham said the r[eport] had been examined in the [light] of similar analyses mad[e in] Britain and taking accoun[t of] the known composition of [Con]corde's engine exhaust.

"Our studies indicate [that] the effect of operating ev[en a] large fleet of Concorde air[craft] will be less than the rang[e of] normal changes from na[tural] variations, and will not les[sen] the harmful effects sugg[ested] by Dr Johnstone."

Bridge

Holiday play

By RIXI MARKUS

Alexander and Maria von Prohaska made their first appearance in tournament bridge at one of the "tournois privés" in Cannes which are open only to invited players of amateur status. They then played in the team event in Juan-les-Pins and finally in Deauville, where I joined their team, which finished second in a fairly strong field. Last month I spent a short holiday with the Prohaskas at their beautiful villa in Roquebrune, where we played rubber bridge. Here is a hand to show the quality of Maria's game. Sitting south she dealt at game all and 30 to North-South, and produced the following coup against us.

North
♠—K, J, x, x
♥—K, x, x
♦—A, x, x, x
♣—A, J

West
♠—A, x, x
♥—10, x
♦—Q, J
♣—K, Q, 10, 8, x, x

East
♠—Q, x
♥—Q, J, 9, 8, x
♦—10, x, x
♣—x, x, x

South
♠—10, x, x, x
♥—A, x, x
♦—K, x, x, x
♣—9, 7

Bidding:

South	West	North	East
NB	1C	Double	1H
1S	2C	3S	NB
NB	NB		

West led the 10 of hearts. South took the trick with the ace in her own hand, led a small trump, and when West played small she put up the king in dummy and led a second round of trumps. East took this trick and returned the queen of hearts. Declarer won with the king in dummy, cashed the ace and king of diamonds and led a small club from her own hand. West played the king and declarer took the trick. At this stage it made no difference whether she led the jack of clubs or a spade: her heart loser disappeared because West could lead only clubs and provide South with a useful ruff [and] discard.

The main point of this h[and] is the correct timing and cashing of two rounds [of] diamonds. If West held [a] third winning diamond all [he] could do was to cash it: a[nd] that he would still have [to] play a club.

Looking towards the sum[mer] and autumn travelling sea[son] the international bridge sc[ene] looks very attractive.

In July (16-23) we have [the] Eighth World Bridge Fest[ival] in Deauville with seve[ral] major events, followed by [the] Elena Serra di Cassano [Cup] competition (26-29), which [is] a mixture of golf and brid[ge.] Reservations and registrati[ons] should be sent to the Fest[ival] Secretary's office—Casino Deauville, Deauville 14.

The Eleventh Internatio[nal] Baltic Congress is taking pl[ace] in Gdansk (August 1-8) w[ith] a very interesting program[me.] The general standard of bri[dge] in Poland is high and organisation first class.

One of the most pop[ular] events is the Internatio[nal] Bridge Festival, staged [each] year by the Lebanese Bri[dge] Federation in cooperation w[ith] Middle East Airlines and [the] Casino in Lebanon. The Fre[nch] International Tournament [Dir]ector, M Gerard Tribel, [is] responsible for the organi[sa]tion. Dates are September [...] 30. Valuable prizes and c[...] reward the winners. Mid[dle] East Airlines in London [will] supply detailed informat[ion] and accept bookings.

For those who want to t[ake] a later holiday and play brid[ge,] the Fourth International Brid[ge] Week in the Algarve in P[or]tugal offers a great deal [of] attractive entertainment fr[om] November 5 to 13. Many play[ers] en route for Athens, where t[he] European Championships w[ill] be staged this year betwe[en] November 22 and December [...] will probably combine a visi[t to] Portugal with the trip [to] Greece. Further informati[on] can be obtained from the T.A[P] offices in London (Portugu[ese] Airways).

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WOMAN'S GUARDIAN

FAMILY WAYS

The first of four articles in which CATHERINE STOTT seeks new perspectives on the family life of the famous or the notorious

The Drabbles' earth mother

IF GETTING one of your children into Oxbridge may be regarded as happenstance, and two coincidence, and three enemy action, to get a fourth in argues either some sinister manipulation of the genetic pattern or, more probably, that you as a parent have created an environment which has beaten the odds of heredity.

Marie Drabble is such a case. The four Drabbles have come through with flying academic honours; Margaret Drabble is, of course, a distinguished novelist; Susan Drabble is the novelist and literary critic A. S. Byatt; Helen Drabble is a fine arts lecturer reading for her PhD; and Richard Drabble has just completed his third year at Downing.

Ma Drabble, as she was known when she taught grammar school boys, is now 64. Ample of bosom, broad of lap, she looks the sort of person small children and cats would instinctively want to climb upon, but the appearance is highly misleading. She has a thin woman's mind; sharp and penetrating; the true Yorkshirewoman's reproachful, deprecating, sense of humour. Speech delivered in a slightly flat and plaintive tone which is an idiosyncrasy of that particular Yorkshire dialect.

What is particularly pleasing about her, as the mother of four remarkable children, is her absence of smothering fondness or self-congratulation. She is prepared to discuss her young as a teacher might discuss her class, with commendable detachment. It is her husband, Judge Drabble, who appears to have gifted to Margaret Drabble her unswerving eye for caricaturing the ridiculous: or so it would seem from his description of some of the more idiotically hair-splitting litigation he is called upon to preside over as a County Court Judge in a predominantly rural area.

Well-fed animals

The Drabbles now live in the hinterland of Ipswich, in a comfortably upholstered house with lots of silver things and plates on the wall and well-fed animals snoozing on the chairs. They both come from South Yorkshire, Marie Drabble from Mexborough, which she remembers as a horrible place. She was fortunate, though, in that the household revolved round her. Her parents were not highly educated but they did everything to ensure that their daughter could be, and always encouraged her to read prodigiously. When she was 12 her grammar school headmistress asked her if she would like to go to Cambridge, saying she could if she wanted, and advising her to start right then. Consequently Marie Drabble got a State scholarship to Cambridge, to read English. When she came down she had decided literary ambitions.

They perished through lack of money and professional advice. And so she taught. She is not, she fears, creative in the way her children are. Her real contribution has been in the career she ultimately chose, as a mother, and in a private sense, as an educator. She now holds what she describes, laughing, as her "great theories of education" which were just intuitive while she was bringing up her children. Only retrospectively has she classified them. "My method," she recalls, "was to talk to each child, from the moment of its birth, as an adult." Indeed Margaret once squashed me when she was 2 years old and I slipped up and said: 'Look at that puffer,' by saying haughtily: 'We call them trains.' Consequently, they were amazing in their vocabularies. Susan was a fully competent talker by the time she was one. By 16 months she knew dozens of nursery rhymes. At that age she astonished a hairdresser by telling her: 'I've come to have my hair snipped'—and she was using similes before she was three. Margaret didn't talk at all until she was nearly 2 because she got everything she wanted without."

By charm? Here Ma Drabble's firmness showed. "Oh no, not always by charm but through a very strong personality. But once she did speak the sentences came out perfectly formed; she was reading and writing well before 5. When she was 6 and ill in bed, I must have dropped the Guardian by her and when the doctor came he teased her by saying he bet she couldn't read it. So she promptly read him the leading article. Later when I asked him what the nature of her illness was, he said gruffly: 'If you must produce a genius, you can just pay for it.'"

Her "method" of bringing up the children lay in what she called an "under-routine"—meaning that she put each child to bed at 6 pm fully expecting it to come down 10 minutes later—making it know it wasn't being cast off; by never putting a child to bed unforgiven; and never rushing a child off to bed however busy she was. "I was a real old-fashioned mother with a rocking-chair, sitting singing nonsense rhymes while rocking, making up a different song for each child; doing everything for the baby to a constant stream of talking, singing, or little ritual games. Thus it never entered their heads that mummy might not want them, because they felt so safe. As soon as they were off bottles and could stand up I packed them off to my unmarried sister who had a great gift with small children—but I pushed them off with the knowledge that I was here and that they could always come back. It gave them independence."

The Drabble children, their mother says, had no formal sex education because she had answered all their questions when they were quite small. "They always took great pleasure in 'bathing mummy' and they would ask questions about parts of one's anatomy, and their lack of self-consciousness has always stood them in good stead. I could always amuse them for half an hour by letting them get me out of the bath. We had our most exciting conversations in the bathroom."

Compulsive reader

Marie Drabble is a compulsive reader. On her arrival at Cambridge before her books, she took the lining newspapers from the drawers and devoured the print. She swears she used to hold a baby in one hand, make the gravy with the other, and have a book propped up on the stove. A catholic reader herself, she never censored the children's books. "But I got the comics as literary as I could. They started off with 'Tiger Tim' and would switch to something better."

How strongly did the two elder Drabbles compete? Margaret Drabble's first novel had its basis in this area, after all. "There has always been jealousy. Of course, my mother was very foolish. Until Margaret was born she thought Susan was marvellous—but she was so thrilled to have this new baby in a Moses basket she stopped bothering with Susan. It created a tension which is only now beginning to resolve itself. Jealousy? I brought it out into the open as much as I could. The one thing I insisted on was that each child required different things. Susan suffered terribly from asthma. She was off school 200 times in a year. So I would have a bad night with Susan from asthma and from Margaret with nightmares.

"Margaret needed constant bolstering up and Susan needed to be taught to live with her asthma. So I hardened my heart towards Susan and told her why. 'Susan,' I said, 'as soon as the war is over, or sooner if I can manage it, I shall get you to the best consultant I know. But in the meantime you've got to live with it.' I've seen these asthmatic children, they can be little tyrants, you know. 'Here are your drugs,' I said, 'and you are not going to die.' I didn't find out for some time just how much Margaret needed bolstering up and a lot of affection, because she was a very naughty, stormy little girl and would see just how far she could go. It wasn't too far with me."

Had Mrs Drabble never envied the opportunities she had been able to grant her children? Unhesitatingly she replied that she had, and very much. "I had a prolonged depression. 30 years of it, with various physical manifestations; I think I never took it out on the children, but there were fits of misery when I would stand there and think 'Why should I do this?' Like the day my husband was in the House of Lords being made a QC and I couldn't go because I was in the washhouse packing the trunks for boarding school.

No evening dress

"I never had an evening dress from 1933 to 1952. I went nowhere—for a total of 27 years. The Judge worked every night until 11 pm. I had to push cheques under his nose during his break for the 9 pm news, for him to endorse. When he became a QC it was worse because we lived in Sevenoaks but he was still on the Northeastern circuit. He'd vanish saying 'goodbye, I may be home for tea or it might be next week,' and sometimes I wouldn't speak to anyone but 4-year-old Richard, or the milkman, for 10 days. But I'm not really moaning because I'd quite honestly have rather produced babies than books."

Her children apparently tell her it is no good her complaining because if she had really wanted to write, she'd have done it, as they have. What really upsets her is that she feels out of touch with a lot of modern literature and would therefore be unable to criticise it in the way she might the Victorians.

At times Mrs Drabble refers to "my peculiar family." Asked to elaborate she says they are all oddities because they are all so conspicuously bright. She says it with utter objectivity. "You don't often get a whole family of bright children. Susan's A-levels were fantastic—four at 16 and a State scholarship at the same age. Then she got her First. Then Maggie came along—and this shows the way Susan's mind works—I said, 'Susan, stop it. What have you left Margaret to do?' 'Oh well,' she said, 'Maggie will get a major scholarship and a Double First.' Which she did. Susan is like a juggernaut. Unstoppable. When she knows what she wants she ploughs on regardless. She can be quite fierce. Margaret's quite different. She knows her capabilities and I don't think Margaret has ever been fully stretched.

"I think she neared it in 'The Waterfall.' She was getting better. She always gives the impression of having vast resources. Technically, I think 'The Waterfall' is her greatest achievement . . . it is such a mature book and how anyone so young can know so much is beyond me. I can't imagine and it does take my breath away a bit. For personal reasons I like the first, 'A Summer Birdcage,' best because I think I can trace the strands in that."

While His Honour Judge Drabble was in the kitchen making the tea, and singing rather cheerily, his wife sank deeply into her chair, stroking a silky white chinchilla cat, saying with enormous contentment that at 64 she had never been happier, nor healthier in her life. "Now that the Judge is at home every night, well, that's like heaven. And, of course, I take great pleasure in my grandchildren, and in my children's success, even if I do sometimes feel like a hen who has given birth to ducklings."

Shopping, not Shakespeare by NASEEM KHAN

TWELVE WOMEN, thoroughly briefed, descend on Kentish Town shopping centre. Six separate pairs, each with a different shop as their target. "We cased the joint thoroughly first," admits Ruth Hayman, the woman behind the scheme. A bare half hour after getting out, they turn in their haul—6lb of potatoes, 6lb of tomatoes, 6lb carrots, and 6 loaves of sliced bread.

They were all immigrant women struggling to put into practice their newly-learned smatterings of English. The hazards of shopping are just one of the everyday difficulties that the Neighbourhood English Classes are trying to overcome. They were set up last year by Ruth Hayman and Katharine Hallgarten to emphasise the practical aspects of language. The subject is shopping, not Shakespeare. "We don't try to make our students speak a very good English," Ruth explained. "It's a functional day-to-day English to enable them to cope with things and we hope break down the isolation that surrounds so many of them. We measure our achievement in this way—if a woman comes to us and says that for the first time she was able to go to the doctor without one of her children or her husband to interpret."

Language classes for immigrants or "non-English speakers" as both organisers prefer to say) are no new idea. They are obviously a basic starting point in community relations. But, in common with that whole area, they have tended to be sporadic, well-intentioned, but amateurish. The hell of the soup kitchen, and not a very well run one, hangs over the field. What groups or individuals have done too rarely is to isolate the needs of a situation and then plan accordingly. The most striking thing about the NEC is the clear-headed approach of the two initiators.

Both are notably down-to-earth. Ruth Hayman is a South African lawyer; she was the solicitor in many political trials and was forced to come to England four years ago. Katharine Hallgarten, a Cambridge history graduate, had been teaching a language class for a year before the two met. They were both discontented with the existing setup. They worked out their own counter-plan for language teaching and approached the Community Relations Commission to finance a pilot project.

"One of the things I felt most strongly when Ruth came to me," Katharine recalled, "was that we should have a definite course. So that there's a feeling of progress. So that a student can go through one course and then stop and think 'Do I want to go on or is this enough for my purposes?'" Part of this professional approach was that all teachers should be both qualified and paid. During the year they are also required to attend seminars, lecture courses, and further training schemes. The students pay fees, though relatively small. "We wanted it to be a professional service by professional people."

Secondly the eventual network of classes was implicit in the scheme from the beginning. "I think this is where we are really unique," Ruth claimed, "because most other organisations or local authorities deal only with their particular area. We're already in six boroughs in London. What we wanted to do was to set up an organisation that could go anywhere and stay together." The neighbourhood emphasis means that a class should be within fifteen minutes' walking distance for its members. (For home-bound Asian women in particular this is very important.) It also means that classes can be smaller. The maximum they set per class is fifteen.

In each area they compiled a list of immigrant households and visited each one. Persuading traditional Moslem husbands that their wives should enrol, or the women themselves to shake off their timidity, was not easy. They still feel they have a long way to go on this score.

They also approached local authorities for sponsorship. Initially the wheels of bureaucracy turned very slowly. The turning point came about six months ago, when they had enough classes going to point to as proof of their value. In most Inner London boroughs now their teachers are paid by ILEA and the students pay the adult education classes rate. Seventeen classes exist, forty teachers are on NEC's books, and demands for new classes are constantly coming in.

"But you mustn't make us sound smug or complacent, will you?" Ruth emphasised, "because we're really very far from that. We've still got a long way to go, we're still desperately short of money." One of the main difficulties they still find is the shortage of reasonable texts and materials. "There's really absolutely nothing."

Perhaps they should develop their own textbooks out of the system they work out? Well, yes, she said wanly, perhaps if someone could find the time they should.

ABOUT THE HOUSE

by Diana Pollock

EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE ceiling tiles got a bad name when, wrongly painted with gloss paint, they proved a risk in kitchens where hot fat may catch fire and make the tiles burst into flame. Crown have now produced a range of five 12in. square sculptured white ceiling tiles called "Topliner," in which the polystyrene has been compounded with a self-extinguishing additive (in accordance with the flammability test of BS 3932) which means that once the direct flame is removed the tile will stop burning. Tiles may be painted with emulsion but never with gloss paint which can burn easily. The designs include a whirlygig, a tortoise shell, and two squares-within-squares. They sell for about 4p each.

Hang-up

THE DRIPPING of drip-dry clothes can be a bore. A simple Swedish plastic bracket, 7in. long and folding back into itself, will hold 5 shirt hangers. Its self-adhesive back will stick to bathroom tiles and there are also two screw holes. In orange, blue, yellow, or white it costs 50p (including postage and packing) from Maidalot, 1 Park Road, Hampton Hill, Middlesex.

Tin bins

WASTEPAPER baskets should be fireproof. The John Lewis Partnership are selling two sizes of gold-varnished tin wastepaper bins suitable for covering with wallpaper, "Vymura," sticky backed PVCs, and materials to match curtains, loose covers, and lampshades. The sizes are 10¼in. high x 8in. diameter (29p); or 8¾in. high x 7in. diameter (22½p); postage and packing 35p.

Extending yourself

"EXTENDING YOUR HOUSE," the Consumer Association's latest publication, is 151 pages of useful, reliable, and technical information. There's a glossary to help with sessions with architects and builders who will spin words like hipped roof, flashings, soffit boards, and information about the placing of back-inlet gullies (b.i.g. or b.i.t.g). How to make use of lofts, apply for building permission, convert a bathroom into a bedroom or vice versa, are all covered. £1 from the Consumer Association, 14 Buckingham Palace Road, London WC2N 6DS or from book sellers.

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KEITH DEWHURST

G. H. Elliott had the magic of a truly great star . . . it might have been 1914, and the theatre not a dying music hall in Wigan, but the Royal Command Performance

SOME years ago when I was an evening paper reporter in Wigan I interviewed the old-time music hall star G. H. Elliott. He came to top the bill for a week at the theatre which stood in King Street, and which some years later (I think) was destroyed by fire. On its site now there is a supermarket, but then it was a typical provincial music hall with a handsome enough, sooty stone façade and a glass awning over the pavement and foyer lights that reflected very brightly in the puddles of a wet night and a high proscenium arch and shallow stage.

Most of the shows that went into the theatre were not true variety bills, but packaged road-shows that were just beginning to make use of nudes. Then there would be amateur talent contests, for which the theatre was always packed, the local operatic society, a panto at Christmas, and occasional tours of very tatty thrillers. It was an odd, half poignant, half nasty and threadbare time in the popular theatre (the Archie Rice years, I suppose one should call them) before the expansion of television made decisive changes. It was the time in which Sinatra in the trough of his career played a week to pleasant, but by no means capacity houses at the Manchester Palace.

Old patterns were plainly shabby, new ones had not yet emerged. Professionals clutched at what straws they might, and a few months after leaving Wigan, for example, I interviewed the comedian Charlie Chester at the now-disappeared Manchester Hippodrome, where the high point of his show was that at which members of the audience went on stage and competed for prizes. It is not surprising perhaps that, in its death throes, the music hall which had depended on a special rapport between audience and performer should search desperately for more "modern" kinds of audience participation.

Anyway, it was upon these uncertain waters that G. H. Elliott had decided to make his last voyage, and whether he was driven to it by lack of money or boredom or greed, or a vain craving to know the glare of the lights in his eyes again, or whether he had heard that some other old-timer had given a successful show, or whether his heart held all this and more, and specially the unspoken ache of being so near to death and to losing for ever the warmth of the audience, I do not presume to know. If my experience at the time could not unravel his motives, why should my memory fare better?

I do not even recall how the interview was set up and why I did not go with our photographer to the morning rehearsal in the theatre itself. Perhaps the reason was just the routine one of the number of events in the diary, and the fact that there were only three reporters to cover them, because I seem to remember that in the morning I went to the county magistrates' court and phoned the story to the office in Manchester, and after lunch in the snack-bar presented myself at the small commercial hotel where G. H. Elliott was staying.

He was in the plain, but shabby first-floor dining-room, at a round window table, that looked down on the every-day street and people at the bus stop. There were big silver-plated cruets and napkin rings and the old fashioned semi-starched table cloth yielded to the touch because there was a softer cloth underneath to absorb the heat of plates and dishes.

All over the town there were posters announcing G. H. Elliott the Chocolate-Coloured Coon, and mentioning also his great song "Lily of Laguna," and in the top left-hand corner there was a drawing of him doing his soft-shoe shuffle with his straw boater held upright and away from his head. When the maid-cum-waitress said: "It's the young man from the Chronicle," he rose to meet me in precisely the semi-crouched attitude of the dance. He was lean and dry and twinkly, and his voice had a fascinating hoarseness. He had dark eyes that looked straight at you and made you feel very special, and his suit was very dapper in an out-of-date and ultimately, I suppose, Edwardian style that hid the wearer's social origins behind a sort of gentlemanly rakishness. He had a watch-chain and fob and pearl pin in his tie. His nails were very well kept and his grip was firm.

He introduced me to his wife, a warm, plumpish woman who nevertheless held her guard up, and to an old friend of his who was a local cinema proprietor. The friend was a tall man in a grey suit and bald except for a few white whisps. I was given coffee and we chatted for about half an hour. I can remember nothing of the conversation except the friend's complaints about Teddy boys who slashed cinema seats and his sotto voce mutterings to me that the "old boy" (i.e. Elliott) was "past it." And I can remember that just as my first shock had been to see Elliott spry and eager, so my second was to realise that in fact he was old and tired.

His hair, I imagine was a little dyed, and the sheer effort of being so welcoming and amusing exhausted him. At pauses in the conversation he grinned but had nothing to say. Finally his wife said: "It's time for Mr Elliott's rest."

When he laughed at this he seemed young again, and when he shook my hand with his own that had many times shaken the hand of Marie Lloyd, his grasp was firm again and he did a little shuffle so that I looked down at his feet and saw how neat they were and how his shoes twinkled with polish.

He became famous in many countries because he put paint on his face, and drew big lips to make himself a formalised parody of a black man, in which guise he sang sentimental ballads. Whatever we may think today of such a cultural curiosity, G. H. Elliott had the magic of a truly great star, and in that sad little upstairs dining room, he behaved like one.

Whatever he thought about me or his predicament, whatever vanities or humiliations were troubling him, his courtesy was immaculate. He was perhaps a shade too keen to welcome me and a shade too obviously glad to leave me, and yet when he said that he must be rested for the performance he implied not his own failing powers, but an ideal of professionalism. It might have been 1914, and the theatre not a dying music hall in Wigan, the comedian's joke town, but the Royal Command performance.

"Come to the show," he said (never mentioning free seats) and I said: "Yes; I will." Alas, to my shame and regret, I never did. I meant to, but there were one or two evening events to report and the week slipped past. I don't even know to what sort of business they played, although I am sure whenever I hear the lilt of his "Lily of Laguna" that whatever sort of person he was behind the smile G. H. Elliott had the magic on stage, and I should think that he was steely enough to have kept some of it to the end. Art is not what someone comments on: it is what another person does.

picture of Bruce Cabot by Don Morley

Rough diamond

Tom Hutchinson interviews the Hollywood actor, Bruce Cabot

WHEN Bruce Cabot says that he has seen 'em all come and go in Hollywood, and thinks that the reason for his own survival must be that "it's the Big Boy Upstairs who takes care of you," you feel that he is probably not referring to the God in which his Episcopalian upbringing ensures belief, but in two more earth-bound deities. King Kong, in fiction; John Wayne, in fact. Both lumbering legends have contributed continuity to a film experience that began in 1933 with "King Kong" and which presently ensures his impact in "Diamonds Are Forever," the new James Bond extravaganza.

To meet him is to collide with your own sense of cinematic nostalgia. He seems to come from a more innocent, golden age of film-making, gilded with memories, brazen with affection for those times. At 63 his hair is now salted with age, but still slicked as precisely as ever; the mouth, hooked villainously down, still snarls a scene-stealing smile. He relates with pride that he has made 192 films—"some of them goddammed near bankrupted me"—and thinks of himself as purely a film man, a loyalty intensified after a disastrous play.

In films he has walked with giants and assumed some of their stature, although he says: "I was always your beans-on-the-shelf actor. Okay, I got co-starring featured billing, but the can of beans is what I am; the label means the insides are what it says. The producers knew what they were getting."

> 'I suppose he thought I had some kind of charm or personality'

But not at first. Born in New Mexico of French, Irish, and Cherokee-Indian descent ("a combination, I'm telling you, you wouldn't find on the race-track"), he was working in the oil-fields and, by some weird chance of that time, was given a screen test by David O. Selznick. "I don't know whether or not it was the test that clicked. I think it was meeting David at a party that night that did it: he saw I was talking to girls and the girls were coming to talk to me. I suppose he thought I had some kind if charm, or personality. Anyway, he realised I was godammed heterosexual—and that might come through on the screen."

For that first film he was to be pitted against the most formidable fantasy-figure of his career: Kong, the monster ape from pre-history, whose genesis was in the special-effects department and whose love affair with Fay Wray was the most impossible on record. "Sure, you felt sorry for him, what with those vast, rolling eyes. And that love he had for that girl—what the hell was he going to do about that? The movie took two years to make—I went off and did two other films in between times—and what started out as a monster picture became a classic, beauty-and-the-beast story. It's been re-released ten times and I still lecture to students and colleges about. It really must have had something."

What Cabot didn't get from the film was money: for that reason he walked off after six weeks. He had been chasing King Kong, jumping off the top of stages and skinning his arms on rocks. The stunt men said that, at 150 dollars a week, he was getting less than they were and was he certain he wasn't doubling for Joel McCrea who would be brought in later and paid a thousand dollars? Cabot went to see Merian C. Cooper, who was co-director with Ernest Schoedsack, and head of RKO, and told him to shove "Kong" up his ass. He was talked back from New Mexico and, only later, realised that the studio had punished him for his walkout by reducing his salary to a hundred dollars. "That was through not having a knowledgeable agent. That's my one big regret in life; not getting a thousand dollars for 'Kong.' Never mind, it was a film that opened a lot of doors for me."

It also seemed to set a pattern for Cabot's film life: working with stars who are now regarded as myths. "I played villains and heroes about fifty-fifty, but my best films—like the 'Last of the Mohicans'—were when I was a baddie. I think I was something new in badmen: I wasn't well-mannered and there was something about me that suggested I might take off and do something very physical."

Super heroes need super villains to set off their nability, nobody more so than Errol Flynn whom Cabot met and became close friends with on "Dodge City." "He was a better actor than his publicity gave him credit for. I shared his house, his fights, his liquor and his girls. He was a real man with terrific looks. What happened to him, of course, was that he took to the dope—in fact, he was registered over here in England as an addict—and that destroyed him. God, if he were alive today do you realise that he would be sixty-one . . . and probably still a star."

The strain of Hemingway-esque affection for the manly virtues, the way loyalties are toughened under the stress of filming on location, runs through Cabot's talk. In 1961 he made "The Comancheros" with John Wayne and he recalls with awe the director Michael Curtiz. "He was dying from cancer, but he got them to wheel him out every day. Christ, that man had guts." I said his was so much a man's world; were there no women he remembered? "Sure, Garbo, I used to go along to the Beverly Hills Hotel where she played tennis, just so that I could throw the ball to her if it came over the fence. Well, we got acquainted and she asked for me in one of her films, so I went along to be tested by the director Bob Z. Leonard.

"It was just no good for me. It was a cloak part, I had to swirl it around and look dashing, and I must have looked twice as awkward as I felt. I knew she was looking at me from behind a set, but I still told Bob that this part wasn't for me. She was an all-time great. And so's Joan Crawford: now there's a formidable lady. Her knowledge of the business of the lighting, is something out of this world."

> Against his yardstick todays films hardly measure up at all

He relates his conclusions about the industry to that kind of professionalism, so that Fred Astaire is as much a hero as a friend. Sometimes it is an ability that transcended ignorance to become genius. "That's the way it was with Wallace Beery. They say he used to have his brother read out the scene to him in the dressing-room, because he couldn't read. I worked with Wally and I'll tell you I don't know whether he could read, but my God he could act, all right!"

Inevitably, against his yardstick today's films hardly measure up at all. "You don't have to take your joint out to show that you're going to make love to a girl and there are too many messages in Westerns these days; they sure screw up the action." In 20 years ("but perhaps I haven't been looking") he has found only two stars whom he regards at all: David Janssen, the inflight actor from the TV series "The Fugitive" with whom Cabot worked on "The Green Berets," and Sean Connery with whom he is working on "Diamonds Are Forever." John Wayne had asked Cabot about Connery. "Duke and I have a way of gauging how big a man an actor is: how does he get along with the crew? I told Duke that Sean got along fine, so Duke said. 'Well, I reckon he's got to be all right.'"

Cabot is as close to Wayne as another finger on the same hand. He is tactful about his politics—"I let him handle them; I don't know enough to get involved"—but fierce in his devotion. He recently made "Big Jake" with Wayne and plans another Western with him later this year. "We usually end up at Durango, sharing house. That's the test of real companionship, seeing each other at night and working together during the day. I remember making a film called 'Hatari' out in Africa and Duke said 'we shouldn't drink together so much, because there was a German actor and a French actor on the picture, and he was worried about international morale.

"I said, 'Shit to morale!' and went off drinking with the crew. Eventually, he came over and he drank whisky and I drank vodka through the night and I said, 'Whatever happened to international morale?' We finished up at four-thirty in the morning and the call for filming was at five o'clock. Mind you, we'd sweated out the liquor, it was so hot. Not that I've ever been late, even with a hangover; I'd shoot myself rather than be late. Same with Duke. That's why there are so few stars around like him these days, because these kids get it so fast they don't appreciate it. They don't know what a crew goes through, how tough life really is."

Long since divorced, with a daughter and two grandchildren living in Chicago, Cabot feels he has lived the good life in films ("I've even slept at the White House") and is drily humorous about the circumstances films have led him into. "Diamonds Are Forever," he feels, is some kind of high spot "because I got to work in Las Vegas, Palm Springs and, now, London. That's pretty high on the hog for me. I usually end up outside El Paso, living in a tent and eating box-lunches." But the camp-fire of the comradeship achieved on those locations still burns bright in his memory. "Hell, it was never work. It was fun. And that's what came through to audiences. Nowadays, filming is so goddamned impersonal, almost like going to the mine or the laundry or the office."

Perhaps it is that hankering for those earlier, freer days that still makes people pursue him for autographs—"Hell, that's what you're in business for to be recognised"—and to talk to him. He told me with delight that, while waiting outside the Dorchester a Rolls-Royce had driven up to him and the man in the back had leaned out and said, "It's good to see you looking so well, sir." Said Cabot, "He looked kinda surprised to see me standing there at all."

The surprise is not to be wondered at. I felt it: that sudden realisation that a figure on the Parthenon is not in deep-frieze, but still lives and breathes and has its being. The realisation that the times we think of as legendary are part of ourselves and that we helped make them legendary.

review

LISSON GALLERY

Caroline Tisdall

Sol LeWitt

SOL LEWITT'S wall drawings at the Lisson are the most refreshing work on show in London for some time. LeWitt himself has also provided the clearest and least verbose indication of a means to understanding his sort of art: "It is the objective of the artist who is concerned with conceptual art to make his work *mentally* interesting to the spectator, and therefore he would want it to became emotionally dry. There is no reason to suppose, however, that the conceptual artist is *out to bore the viewer. It is only the* expectation of an emotional kick to which one conditioned to expressionist art is accustomed that could deter the viewer from perceiving this art. . . . The work is a manifestation of an *idea.* It is an idea, and not an object."

So the appeal is to the mind not the eye: method, order and mind as opposed to object, execution and eye. Since 1965 LeWitt has concentrated on variations of the square, cube, right angle and straight line. Even when works took a three-dimensional form, as in the open-space frame construction seen at the Tate in the "Art of the Real" exhibition, because of the artist's deliberate suppression of the tactile qualities of material, they should be seen as a stage in two-dimensional exploration, rather than as sculpture.

The invitation is to join in a process of exploration of an anonymous, constructed unit, the square. This is taken in serial form through infinite permutations, additions, alternatives and changes. Since appearance is secondary to the idea, materials are understated. Colour, when it appears, is restricted to the colours of printing: red, yellow, blue, and black. Lines, ruled or freehand, are kept as impersonal as possible.

There have been two logical outcomes: the book, and the wall drawing. *The book because a page is an* absolute two-dimensional space that refers to nothing beyond its own confines, the book because it is complete within itself. One such booklet was published by Studio International two years ago, and Lisson Publications have brought one out to coincide with the exhibition.

The wall drawing is the ultimate attempt to make the work as far removed as possible from the whole idea of an "object." The drawing is carried out from LeWitt's instructions directly on to the wall. These instructions allow a certain degree of leeway on the part of the draughtsman, but specify colour, procedure, and type of line. By working direct on the wall, any intermediate break between the marks made, the surface on which they appear, and that on which they are hung, is eliminated. You can see *what he means if you compare the* effect of a mounted work placed on a wall—extra confusion occurs.

LeWitt specifies the use of light pressure on hard graphite pencils so that the marks made become part of the visual surface of the wall and don't break it up. The wall is subdivided into six-inch squares, the instruction to be interpreted in each of these. The form that these take depends to a certain extent on the method of the person carrying it out, but a general feature of all LeWitt's work remains consistent: the entirety contains subdivisions which could conceivably be autonomous, but which only exist as components of the whole. It may be a failing on my part to get completely away from the idea of the *appearance* of the product, but I found that this set up a flux of tensions and transformations over the surface, with the meeting points of lines becoming centres of energy against the ground of the wall. The drawing is of course immovable, to be painted over and repeated an infinite number of times, since no two interpretations of the instructions will be identical.

Sol LeWitt at the Lisson Gallery, Bell Street, W1 until July 31.

Michael Kitson writes: In my review of the Constable exhibition (Guardian, June 18), I rather boldly lectured the Tate on *the colour of its Constable* Room. Alas, a line was missed out. I wrote (words in italic omitted): "a tint *nearer the brick-red of the houses in* the background of 'Flatford Mill' would have been better." I knew I was taking a liberty; I didn't want to be made to look foolish as well, by appearing to recommend green!

RECORDS

Robin Denselow

Folk revival

THE FOLK REVIVAL has been blooming for some time now with the luxuriance of a hothouse hybrid; new fusions and experiments bursting out on all sides, with cross-fertilisation between different bands and different musical forms. But "straight" folk hasn't been abandoned, as an impressive pile of new releases shows.

First, the hybrids, and a new album from Fairport Convention, virtually the inventors of British folk/rock. "Angel Delight" (*Island ILPS 9162*) is their first since Richard Thompson left, and the subtlety of his guitar work is badly missed. They have reacted to his departure by sounding happier, brasher and louder. Dave Swarbrick now dominates totally, but his fine fiddle playing contrasts strangely with their material, which is becoming increasingly suitable for a rugger-club party. The best—and more serious—tracks are "The Sweet Primroses," which shows that Swarbrick *can* still sound lyrical, and two fascinating, twisting new songs co-written by the departed Thompson. The rest of the album is enormous fun—but the Fairports are rather more than a fun band.

Mr Fox's second album "The Gipsy" (Transatlantic TRA 236) is infinitely more original, and establishes Bob and Carole Pegg among the best song-writers in folk/rock. The Yorkshire influences of their first album are still there, but fused with a delicate country style on "Elvira Madigan," and pounding organ, drums and chilling vocals on a true and eerie black magic story "Mendle." *They haven't yet got* the equipment or backing to repeat their songs quite so well on stage—but they deserve to be noticed.

Other new song-writers have concentrated on more elaborate, expensively-produced albums. Mike Heron's solo "Smiling Men with Bad Reputations" (Island ILPS 9146) is a quite extraordinary specimen, ranging from heavy rock and blue-beat, to chanting and *English* balladry, and has backing by Pete Townsend, John Cale and every folk/rock band you can think of. It's a successful, if lumpy mixture, and proves that Heron could be a powerful rock singer if he wanted.

The arrangements are strange and fascinating, but for most of his songs I prefer the delicate, spontaneous touch of the Incredible String Band. Not quite so experimental, but equally recommended: Bridget St John's "Songs For the Gentle Man" (Dandelion DAN 8007) combines her warm, throaty, anti-urban songs with untypically subdued Ron Geesin arrangements. Roy Harper's "Stormcock" (Harvest SHVL 789) is much stronger stuff, a dazzling introspective outpouring of long, complex song-sequences. They are often a disaster performed live, for Harper tends to use his audience as mass-analyst. But here his musicianship and sheer originality comes over with a vengeance; Peter Jenner's production is surprisingly exciting (it's amazing what you can do with a multi-tracked acoustic guitar), though it is sometimes a little too fussy for such bitter material.

Then there are the traditional or less experimental albums. Bert Jansch's "Rosemary Lane" (Transatlantic TRA 235) is reminiscent of his playing in the days before the Pentangle—fine, delicate guitar balancing his slender voice, and the material low-key and high quality throughout. Martin Carthy's "Landfall" (Philips 6308049) was recorded before he joined Steeleye Span, but is only just released. It's rather uneven, but contains some excellent tracks—I prefer his solo "Cold, Haily Windy Night" to Steeleye's arrangement. And finally, there's the first solo album by Anne Briggs (Topic 12T207), long one of the most admired British traditional singers, but rarely recorded before. Her voice is effortless, unrefined, but powerful even in a rough recording. She and Jansch are at the Festival Hall on June 30.

SADLER'S WELLS

James Kennedy

Alwin Nikolais

ALWIN NIKOLAIS, with his "dance theatre," is again at Sadler's Wells, where he was two years ago on his one previous visit to London. On Monday's evidence the magic of his very special entertainment—a complex of electronic sound, dancers and, particularly, lighting, gimmicks and "props"—still works, though perhaps a degree or so less brilliantly than when first encountered. This slight diminution in its compulsiveness, for me at least, may have been caused simply by the choice of items for this opening programme.

It began a little scrappily with four divertissements; and the large composition which followed, called "Echo" (new to London, but seen by me earlier in the year when Nikolais performed briefly in Southampton), is a bundle of fine tricks of lighting, but rather lacking in overall significance. Or it may be that after a while Nikolais's dehumanisation of his dancers becomes a little wearisome. *What is certain is that the dancers* matter less than the props which they manipulate and that their movements are significant not so much in themselves but because an elaboration of lighting gives to them so kaleidoscopic an effect, or, again, because they cast such wonderful shadows on the backcloth.

Nikolais, we know, can, when he chooses, compose choreography, in a less complicated sense of the word, *but he seldom so chooses.* His choice is for gimmicks, props, and lighting and with these he is marvellous. His entertainment may have its choreographic limitations, but it is a theatrical treasure store in which other producers, particularly of dance, could very fruitfully delve.

LIVERPOOL

Gillian Reynolds

The Knack

AS AN ALTERNATIVE to standing around in the corners of rooms saying "Colin fancies you," to joining clubs with an eye to eyeing up to opposite sex, and to delivering love letters like "Dear Nancy, For many months now you have been the object of my affections," Ann Jellicoe offers in "The Knack" a perceptive and very funny close up of another variation of the post-adolescent mating game. In this, the closing production of the Playhouse season (matinees all week as well as Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evening performances), wry Tom (Neil Cunningham) umpires while sly Tolen (Malcolm Storry) tries to teach Colin (Philip Jackson) how to make Nancy (Chrissy Iddon).

To my taste Barry Kyle's production was heavy handed in the extreme. Every piece of action was underlined with loud effects, every development of the situation laboured into the ground, every quizzicality in the dialogue ironed flat. At those moments when the characters became conscious of their roles in each successive game, the audience had been left in no doubt of what was going on for the preceding five minutes. But if there is little subtlety in the production or the playing there are a lot of laughs.

Half the schoolgirls in yesterday afternoon's audience, for instance, were in fits of giggles at Tolen but whether it was Mr Storry's performance or the peek-a-boo effect of his purple underpants it might be hard to say, since they fell about in equally raucous appreciation when Mr Jackson mimed a sexual interlude through to its climax. Mr Cuningham dealt his lines like a card sharp and won a round of applause for a well-timed homosexual put-down.

Some of these notices appeared in later editions yesterday.

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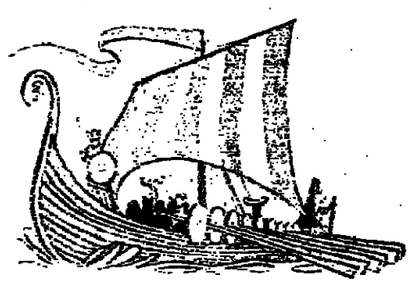

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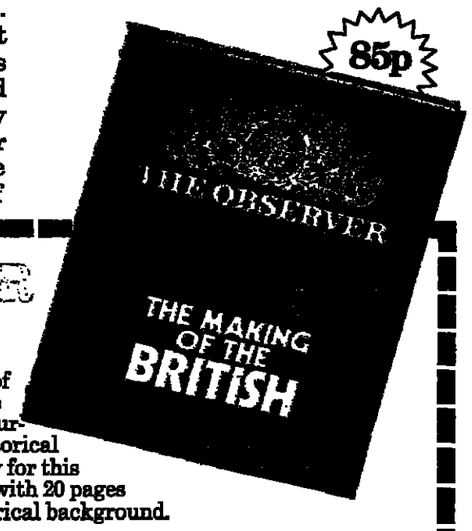

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THE GUARDIAN

London Wednesday June 30, 1971

The anguished choice

Mr Wilson's political dilemma over Europe is a real and anxious one. Much of the criticism of him has been simplistic, from one point of view or the other. Either obvious course is strewn with obstacles, though the advocates are so dazzled by the opportunities that they cannot see anything else. The anti-Market course is sketched out thus: The country and the Labour movement are both against entry. Mr Heath has ruined what case there was for Europe by his economic mismanagement, which has uniquely achieved simultaneous high prices and high unemployment. The people simply will not tolerate entry, which means even higher prices. Mr Wilson, therefore, has no alternative but to put himself at the head of the nation's opposition, force an election or a withdrawal by the Government, and sooner or later reap his political reward.

The alternative argument goes thus: The Labour Government initiated the present application for entry. Mr Wilson has said that the best course would be to go in on the right terms. The terms are right. He must therefore inform the Labour Party that consistency comes before expediency, that he will vote for entry, and that they ought to follow him into the lobby.

The first course emphasises one of Mr Wilson's undoubted duties as a party leader: to see that Labour remains a viable fighting force. The party's quarrels of the fifties and sixties are a vivid reason for not ignoring party unity. Labour has always been difficult to lead in Opposition, as Attlee, Gaitskell, and now Mr Wilson have all found. Even the Conservatives would have had greater difficulty in holding their forces together if the vote on Europe had come while Mr Wilson was in No. 10. Oppositions have never been keen on great policy changes introduced by the other party.

Well-meaning people in the Labour leadership, seeking a compromise that will avert internal bloodshed, see the Conservatives' economic failure as an opportunity. It is perfectly true that it makes entry into Europe a more difficult case to argue. A country with high unemployment, rising prices, and perhaps above all with low investment is not in the ideal posture for a great new economic challenge. So why not say that we cannot go in under this Government in these circumstances?

To give an answer it is necessary to look honestly at the motives which have caused both Conservative and Labour Governments to seek membership of the EEC. There are strong political and diplomatic reasons for belonging to Europe, and each party contains political idealists who believe in them. It is also fashionable now to argue that the economic balance is a fine one, scarcely capable of being judged one way or the other.

Why, then, have Mr Macmillan's Government, Mr Wilson's, and Mr Heath's taken the domestic political risks of seeking entry? Surely the answer is that neither political party sees a likely solution to the economic problems of this country within its present context: that the achievement of growth without inflation looks as far away as it did ten years ago, when we first became seriously interested in Europe. We still are no nearer a solution on prices and incomes; our export competitiveness has been helped by devaluation, but its permanence remains suspect; and our industry has lost confidence, so that its investment has now reached danger level for a manufacturing country.

There is no copper-bottomed guarantee that Europe will solve these problems. But it does seem the most hopeful context in which to tackle them. It has certainly proved so for the present members of the Community. If Mr Wilson still feels that, surely the best choice open to him among the difficult options is to wait until after his special conference and the "take note" vote in Parliament in July (as apparently he means to do), and then—assuming that no one has convinced him he is wrong—to declare his continuing support for entry.

The Labour Party rightly helped to persuade Mr Heath to defer the decisive vote in Parliament until the autumn. Mr Wilson is consistent in seeking to defer Labour's own decision until it has had proper discussion. But when he has listened to the views of his supporters, he is entitled to make his own plain. He is also entitled to campaign for those views over the summer, even if he believes that the majority in the Labour Party and the country are currently against him. This is not elitism or even leadership *de haut en bas*. Or if it does fall into these categories, then political campaigns as diverse as the abolition of hanging and the reform programme in Ulster are branded with the same stigma, and politics are just a game of playing this ticket or that.

If Mr Wilson decides that entry to Europe is still the best course, he has a right and a duty to fight for it within the Labour Party and in the country. No one should underestimate the loyalty of some Labour people to their leader. No one should underestimate the respect which still exists among ordinary voters for Mr Wilson's common sense. Although he is not Prime Minister, he could still have a decisive voice on Britain's entry into Europe. That may well appeal to a man with a sense of history.

Good news from the North

The Government ought to rejoice today at the success of one of its smaller but more diligent agencies. The Highlands and Islands Development Board reports a return this year of £600,000 on an investment of £4 millions and the creation of 5,000 new jobs over five years. Of the 478 new commercial ventures that the Board has backed so far only 38 have failed. Even in Mr Davies' strictest terms this is good work and good business. An investment of £4 millions which produces £600,000 in a year is producing 15 per cent. Next year, the Board expects, the return will be £800,000. The Highlands and Islands Board is not just a provider of outdoor relief for Highlanders. It is enabling Highlanders to produce wealth for themselves and for the country. And the Board is paying its way.

The Highlands and Islands Board still is the only agency with a mandate to act as the Government's active entrepeneur in a development area. The Board's sponsor, Mr William Ross, was bitterly criticised when he set it up and afterwards. He was accused of giving it too little money, or too much. He was criticised for interfering in the Highlanders' sovereign affairs and also for leaving them to rot. In practice, and at the end of its first five years' work, the Board has proved that given imagination and concern for the job a small Government agency can make a very small amount of public money go a very long way. Private investors have joined the Board's ventures—or the Board has joined in theirs—to give the Scottish Highlands the dignity of work which would not have been there otherwise. The Board's £4 millions has been matched by another £10 millions. This year, for the first time for many years, the population of the six crofting counties has increased instead of falling or remaining stagnant. The Board does not claim credit for this or suggest that the rise (of 500) is necessarily significant or lasting. But at least the direction is right.

Mr Ross and the Board's first chairman, Professor Sir Robert Grieve, said from the beginning that this particular Government agency would have to accept the likelihood that some of its ventures would fail. The Board's report admits this too. In fact the failure rate would make many commercial investors envious. Only 38 projects out of 578 have failed and only £253,857 out of £4 millions has been wrongly invested. Professor Grieve, who bore the main burden of the job, need not think that he has let the taxpayers down.

A classic African pattern

The news from Kenya falls into a worrying pattern. The combination is almost classic—treason trials, at which all the defendants confess; the huge, stage-managed popular demonstration of support for the father figure of the country; and at the same time unofficial but firm reports of the Chief of the Defence Staff being sacked. The worry comes from the involvement of the Defence Chief, Major General Ndolo. He has a conventional African army background—sterling service as a warrant officer with the African Rifles, and then a commission and rapid advancement after his country's independence. His loyalty to his country's constitution and government had never been questioned until one of the treason trial confessions.

General Ndolo was always the epitome of the soldiers who obey orders and keep out of politics. There was only one exception—during the 1969 Kenyan general elections—when he took a firm stand against the intrusion of politics into the army. The elections brought an outbreak of secret oathing ceremonies among the Kikuyu who pledged themselves to increasing the hold of their tribe on Kenya. It spread to junior officers in the armed forces and it was then that General Ndolo—a non-Kikuyu, like most of the senior officers—put his foot down.

Accompanied by a column of troops, he called on President Kenyatta at his Kikuyuland home and asked that oathing should not be allowed to disrupt army discipline. The oathing duly stopped. Now General Ndolo is reported to be resigning. If anyone in Kenya had any thoughts of protesting, the sight of 100,000 or more Kenyans demonstrating in Nairobi in favour of the President would have been an effective deterrent. It remains to be seen if the treason trials and the loyalty parade are followed, as they have been elsewhere, by a widespread army purge.

A COUNTRY DIARY

OXFORDSHIRE: Fifty years ago the stone-built sty, often at the roadside frontage of a cottage, was still a very obvious feature of the village scene. As a result of both improved economic conditions and public health regulations, the cottager's pig has now disappeared, but a few days ago a chance expression at the pay-desk of the local stores brought back memories of the past. There are almost as many local terms for the smallest pig in a litter as there are counties, but hereabouts the weakling was always referred to as the "dilling"—a much more euphonious and endearing term than the ugly and somewhat opprobrious "runt" which seems now to have gained general acceptance. The stores manager was calculating the customer's change, and quite casually asked "Do you happen to have a dilling?" Without any hesitation the customer ferreted in her purse and produced the appropriate coin—the smallest member of the decimal litter, the new halfpenny piece—or should one say the half new penny piece? Since the name echoes that of the obsolescent coin which is now a fivepenny piece, I have great hopes that the usage will become common currency, as generally understood as the old "tanner" and "threepenny Joey"—neither of which names was so unequivocably descriptive as the new "dilling."

W. D. CAMPBELL.

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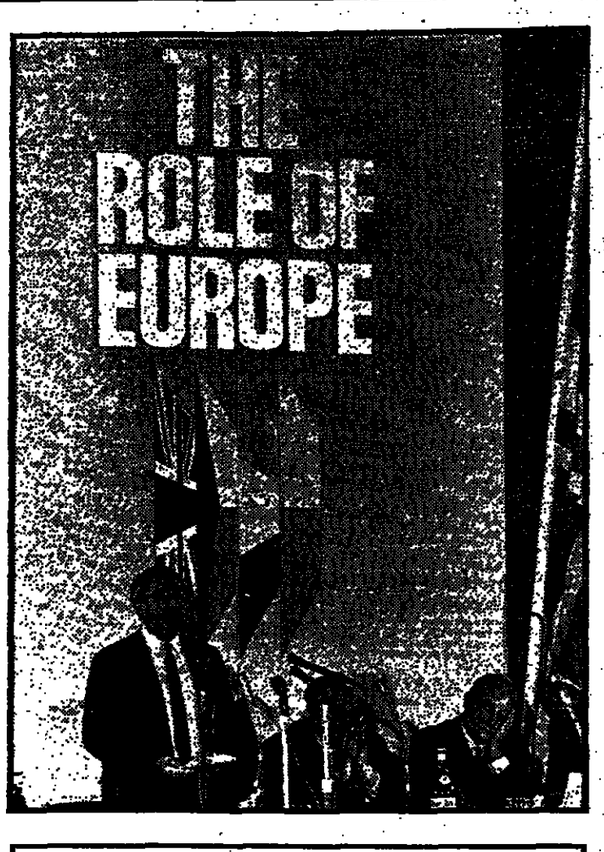


BY LORD GEORGE-BROWN

So now the great effort to unify and widen the community of Western Europe reaches the point of fruition. Circumstances and other considerations have combined to concentrate statesmen's minds—especially on the Continent—and so the will to bring about the wider European Community has emerged. And once that happened it has proved much less troublesome than some thought to develop the process of give and take which overcame the so-called "stumbling blocks."

Perhaps one might be forgiven a little self-congratulation in these special circumstances. This is exactly what Harold Wilson and I ventured to forecast when we had completed our preliminary trip around the capitals of the Six. The final list for settlement is the one we identified. And although one now awaits the White Paper for confirmation, the terms which appear to have been settled on look very much like those we had in mind then.

Although he will, of course, speak for himself, I suspect that Harold Wilson's feelings must be very akin to my own. The major regret is that we, having initiated this last and successful move, were not able to be the ones there at its conclusion!

The early consequences of our accession to the treaties and adaptation to their requirements is bound to be very much a "swings and roundabouts" affair. There are areas where it seems we must make gains right from the word "go" and others where the outlook is much more conjectural or even downright worrying. By just how much the gains on the swings prove to be substantial enough to offset any losses on the roundabouts will be almost wholly in our control.

One of my worries is that there will be a psychological "spin-off," as it were, from having at last got to the crunch which will lead to our approaching the immediate pre-entry period in totally the wrong mood. "All right, so we're in—let us now see what it does for us" may be a temptation, but it would be disastrous! Let's be absolutely, brutally frank and realistic with ourselves as we move up to January, 1973. This decision doesn't carry with it an armchair seat in the Pullman car to prosperity, peace and plenty for all. It doesn't even license us to carry on industrially and economically as we have been doing this past decade and increasingly so in the past few years. But then I can't believe that there were really many who thought that lunacy could go on much longer anyway.

We must have an immediate fundamental reappraisal of Government policies (and that goes for the Labour Party as the likely next Government too! Our people could well be the ones with the responsibilities around D-day 1973 which would beautifully round off the ironies of the situation I referred to above). We must have different financial policies and tax structures; we must finally commit ourselves to a rooted belief in expansion and learn how to manage our affairs without the crucifying consequences of everlasting squeezes and perpetual credit and cash flow restrictions.

Naïvetés about "lame ducks" and other farmyard fantasies must give way to realistic regional and industrial distribution policies which pay people and machines for being put to use and not for being compulsorily made idle. Why aid to achieve the former is a "detestable subsidy" while money (which we are not earning!) spent to relieve the victims of the latter is *acceptable*, I shall never understand.

But if Government—whichever it is—must revamp all its economic, financial, industrial and social policies, so must industry take on a much more dynamic thrusting attitude than distinguishes much of it today. The shoulder-shrugging: buck-passing: risk-avoiding attitude of so many—not of course all—won't now do. How often does one hear that hoary old sinful phrase "You mustn't expect too much overnight"? So often better translated as "Damn all will happen in the next six months if I can avoid it!"

We have some of the best, most adventurous managements in the world here—but far too many of the others as well. And when any of the former slip once in a while, as they must, it's far too fashionable for the financial cognoscenti to rub their hands almost with glee. These are precisely the enterprises that will thrive and prosper in the post-EEC climate. It's the others that will get caught on the hop unless they grasp the nettle now.

And similarly with our unions and professional bodies. It's all very well to believe, as I do, that Mr Carr's Bill is about as relevant to our real problems as a corn plaster is to removing the cause of the suffering. But that doesn't mean that there is nothing to do but continue with the agony. We all know—but not all may be willing to admit—that we have something too close to industrial anarchy over much of British industry today for a real competitive escort to be sustained.

And to assert this, *is not to* be confused with "union bashing." That there isn't enough acceptance in the unions as elsewhere of responsibility and real leadership from in front is, I should have thought, incontestable. Restrictions and limitations on activity and output are clearly too easily tolerated (and don't let the professional middle class look too smug at this point.

But in the end the major responsibility has to be assumed by management. Whatever the shortcomings and failings of the unions officially and on the shop floor, the establishing, fostering and successful operating of effective consultation which is critical to any really rational system of industrial (or any human) relations, must be the main task of management. It's much easier to hire expertise for managing machines, materials, computers and all the other impedimenta of the normal industrial complex than it is to transfer successful man-management down the line.

One question too seldom asked by top management of themselves is: "Has the coal I've asked the union official or the shop stewards, convener to see got the authority to make the decision? If not, why should I expect them to waste their time and irritate their members' feelings by meetings which can lead nowhere?"

All of these are critical performance areas now. On the morrow of entering the EEC, they will assume vital proportions. Once the die is cast we shall be past the hand wringing stage. Anyway, I think we have passed that stage some time since! Full membership of the European Community and its place among its leaders that ensures, is clearly our direction. I trust we shall be as inspired by the challenge of Community membership, and exposure to its problems and pressures, as nothing else short of war has ever in my lifetime seemed able to do.

When my grandchildren reach their twenties, it will already be the 1990s. They aren't then going to ask me (always assuming I'm still available!): "What was the price of butter or beef in 1971 or 1973, Grandpa?" They are going to be interested in the vigour, the dynamism and the opportunities we bequeathed to them. The prices they then pay for their commodities will be as natural to them as ours already seem to us.

It's the standard of living which matters most to everyone and in all my trade union life I've found more are poor in real terms when prices tend to be lower than the other way round. Cheap food in Britain, for example, has always meant an exploited farmworker, however skilled. But above all, it's the place of Britain in the world, involving as it does what we can do to influence our continent to play a wider political part in world "super-power" politics and in the frighteningly urgent task of assisting the developing world to cope with its ghastly problems of poverty, misery, and disease.

Surely this is how all Socialists, trade unionists, radicals and reformers must approach the new world we are living in. Surely this is the challenge and the opportunity that joining a wider community with our close neighbours, friends and allies presents to us. It is not just that the Labour Government committed itself so heavily to seek EEC membership in 1967 which prevents our reneguing with honour in 1971 (although that's true enough!).

In my personal view we can't be Little Englanders and at the same time espouse our international faith. We can't be cowards when faced with change and challenge and yet deride the reactionaries we profess to wish to displace. Britain and British labour can make a tremendous impact on Europe and, through Europe, on the world via membership of the wider European Community. We can now give dear Dean Acheson the answer to his scornful comment. "Yes, friend, we did indeed lose our Empire: we have now found our rôle."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Thatcher's law: principles and cases

Sir,—In taking Mrs Thatcher to task for overruling a local education authority, you insist the Minister should treat the local education authorities "with respect." I trust you will be equally concerned with the need for the local education authorities to treat parents and teachers with respect.

I can only speak for the issue in which I am involved—a demand by the Inner London Education Authority to amalgamate St Marylebone Grammar and Rutherford Secondary schools. This new school would operate out of three separated sites. The ILEA's own professionals agree that three-site mergers are undesirable. The head, teachers and parents of the grammar school have declared against the proposal—and for eight months have not been given one single fact by the ILEA to explain how the serious problems of this particular amalgamation can be overcome.

All queries from parents and teachers alike have been treated with contempt. The ILEA called (as it is required) a meeting of parents last October. Nearly 700 parents turned up. This large turn-up was dismissed by the leader of the ILEA as being "unrepresentative" — presumably because the views he heard were not favourable to the proposed amalgamation. Parents were allowed one question and no follow-ups. A number of misleading statements were made from the platform by the ILEA—which has consistently refused to release their verbatim report of the meeting.

Many parents like myself are prepared to pay more than lip service to ending selection at 11 years. The SMGS Parents' Association is on record as supporting this objective. Many parents, moreover, well aware of the ILEA's excellent reputation in education, attended the meeting in a sympathetic mood. We are now energetically fighting. We do not believe the problem of organising a school on three sites will be solved by waving a wand. It can be done only by planning, with the cooperation of parents and teachers.

To assume that parents—and teachers—who object to being steamrollered in this manner; who demand that careful thought and planning be given to innovation in a difficult environment, are *ipso-facto* reactionaries opposed to the ending of discrimination, therefore to be ignored, is a fallacy which endangers not least the ideas which are being promoted in this authoritarian manner.

In these circumstances, we regard Mrs Thatcher's powers as a vital safeguard which alone can force the ILEA to deal with problems which otherwise it refuses to acknowledge.—Yours faithfully,

Michael Gassman.

St Marylebone Grammar School Parents' Association,
7 Templewood Avenue,
Hampstead, London NW 3.

Sir,—Now that you have taken up the Borough of Barnet education issue in a leading article, it may interest readers to know that Mrs Thatcher's inconsistency is even greater than you imply, for, in sharp contrast to her refusal to allow two schools to form one comprehensive unit because they are half a mile apart, she has made no objection to the creation of another mixed comprehensive (in Barnet, but not in her own constituency) out of what have been, up to the current term, a boys' and a girls' grammar school, whose respective buildings are well over a mile apart.

Geographical distance is, therefore, an argument which Mrs Thatcher cannot logically use; one can only suspect that the true reason for refusal has not been given.—Yours faithfully,

Roger Pattison.

7 Manor Drive,
Mill Hill,
London NW7 3 ND.

Sir,—Your readers may be interested to learn of the latest "educational" decision taken by Mrs Margaret Thatcher and her application of the principles of Circular 10/70.

Her published principles are: first, that decisions about the organisation of education in an area will be left to the local authority and, secondly, that "botched-up" schemes are unacceptable. Now let us apply her principles to the situation in Walton and Hersham.

The Surrey County Council has produced a logical scheme of three-tier schooling culminating in a senior school, Rydens, for 13 to 18-year-olds and offering a full range of studies. All the schools are on their own sites (no "split sites" here) and extensive improvements have been carried out to enlarge Rydens to make it fully comprehensive, involving expenditure of over £400,000 which was approved by the Department of Education and Science. Moreover, there is not a grammar school within five miles. The council decided quite logically that there was no point in children in the catchment area of Rydens being subjected to 11-plus selection and published notices to that effect.

Mrs Thatcher has rejected the proposal, and I challenge her to produce valid *educational* reasons for her decision.

The results are going to be that Rydens will be deprived of a proportion of its intake capable, in so far is the selection procedure is able accurately to predict performance, of the highest academic achievements and will be weakened at sixth-form level. It will not therefore be possible to call it a comprehensive school.

Middle schools will be faced with the problem of losing some of their more able children halfway through an integrated four-year course, and of having to decide whether to ignore the 11-plus or to coach children for it.

Children outside the Walton and Hersham area will have reduced opportunities to enter grammar schools to the extent that children who would otherwise go to Rydens are in competition with them for a fixed number of places, while capacity at Rydens goes unused. So much for giving "freedom of choice."

It is our hope that parents in Walton and Hersham will have sufficient faith both in their children and Rydens not to subject them to the indignity of the 11-plus procedure and that the Surrey County Education Committee will decide to abolish selection throughout the county urgently and cease this political football with the education of our children.—Yours faithfully,

A. E. De-Keyzer.
Chairman.
Confederation for the Advancement of State Education,
West Surrey.

You can't keep a good panacea down

Sir,—With reference to your article by Peter Rodgers in Thursday's Guardian, we are happy to report that Fluidics is alive and well, and living in Bletchley (Milton Keynes).

The major problems that have beset fluidics during the past few years are, the assumption that pure injection of cash into a problem will solve it, that engineers of seemingly like disciplines can become instant experts, and that finally, fluidics can be marketed like toothpaste.

Remek make no claims for fluidics other than it is another control medium, together with electrics, electronics and pneumatics, which can be used to solve industrial problems. As a result Remek will only select applications upon which to work where fluidics offers the customer an economic advantage over other media, or alternatively problems where other control media have already proved to be technically unsatisfactory.

The outcome of this policy has been applications which range from submarines and ejection seats, through automatic knitting and sewing machines to carton and bagging machines. Therefore by selectivity of application, and by a total system approach Remek have been able to generate a first year turnover of £17,000, a second year of £55,000 and a projected third year of £150,000.—Yours faithfully,

R. E. Bidgood,
Managing Director.
Remek Fluidics Limited,
First Avenue,
Denbigh Road,
Bletchley, Bucks.

More letters on page 14

PETER JENKINS

The ins and outs

MR DOUGLAS HOUGHTON has been giving some wise advice to his constituency Labour Party. Mr Houghton is a wise man and he is also, although now over 70, the very active and most deeply respected chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party. By virtue of this office he is not responsible for the policy of the Labour Party in Parliament but he is responsible for its behaviour.

Every now and again he expresses his own views with blunt force: in the summer of 1969 he declared his opposition to Mrs Barbara Castle's industrial relations legislation and warned the Government of the party and parliamentary consequences of seeking to force it through; more recently he has declared his personal conviction in favour of Britain joining the Common Market and was one of the one hundred signatories of the Guardian advertisement.

But Mr Houghton, whatever position he takes, also has the whole party at heart and can always command a hearing from both right and left. It will be surprising if he does not at some stage seek to use his influence to avert his party from the perils which now confront it.

The advice which Mr Houghton has been giving to his local party goes something like this:

Opposition and Government are very different states. The Labour Party in office bore the responsibility of governing. It was relieved of that responsibility by the decision of the country last June. In opposition it has a different responsibility: it must be a responsible Opposition but that it is not the same as behaving as if it were still the Government. In opposition it is permitted to be critical of things which under the responsibility of government it might have done or striven to have done.

But because an Opposition is not a Government it cannot be as monolithic or expect to exert the same discipline. A government must do what it believes to be right for the country and is entitled to require the loyalty of its supporters barring cases of deep conscientious objection. Because an Opposition does not have the same responsibility to take the national view it cannot expect to command the same allegiance to the majority view especially when a minority seeks to remain consistent to the policy adopted while the party was in power.

This eminently sensible analysis, which recognises that politicians can be both party men and men of honour and principle, indeed are obliged to be a bit of both, seeks to reconcile the two more extreme doctrines which afflict the Labour Party.

One has it that the Labour party is a party of government and must behave as such even when in Opposition. While opposing the Government in accordance with its constitutional duty it must all the time present itself to the electorate as an alternative government, equipped with measures and men and ready to assume the responsibility of office at any time.

The other doctrine sees the Labour Party as essentially a party of Opposition which frequently, and usually as the result of some peculiar crisis, receives a brief opportunity to provide a spell of radical government. In Opposition it should pursue what is sometimes called "the struggle," an activity which extends beyond Parliament and embraces the other constituents of the "Labour movement," notably the trade unions. Office is not the be all and end all: the process of opposing, not only in Parliament, and the functioning of inner party democracy are criticising and educative activities which prepare the party for office even if they do not result in its early achievement.

There is no gainsaying that the Labour Party is a somewhat different creature in opposition than in government. Different rules and procedures apply with the general effect that the rank-and-file, in both Parliament and the country, is more powerful when the party is out of office. Mr Michael Foot declines to serve in a Labour Cabinet but can accept the collective responsibility of the Shadow Cabinet. The problem of the Labour Party in and out of office is to live with its schizophrenia and keep it under control. After the 1959 election the two personalities entered into violent conflict; and there is the danger of it happening again and it is against just this which Mr Houghton is warning.

It need not be disastrous to the Labour Party's claims to future office if a majority uses its luxurious freedom of opposition to oppose something which it would probably have to be swallowed, however reluctantly, under the burden of governmental responsibility. But great damage will be done if the oppositionists within the party, the first to resist the disciplines of actual government, resort to the fetishism of the whip as if Labour in opposition were a team of Government in exile.

EDWIN JANUS reports from Jakarta, Tuesday, on Indonesia's election campaign of bribery, murder and arrests

Suharto's rigger-happy army

INDONESIA'S Minister for Home Affairs, Lieutenant-General Amir Machmud, promised there would be "foul play" in the campaign for the general elections on Saturday, if this were necessary "to preserve the nation's stability." He has been as good as his word. To force support for its political creature, the Golkar group of technocrats and officials, the army is terrorising its opponents on a scale unprecedented since colonial days.

The army got away to a pretty good start before the election campaign began on April 27 by disfranchising 1,900,000 voters, leaving 57,000,000 on the ground that they were involved in some way with the putsch against the generals of September 30, 1965.

In the preceding 12 months, officially announced political arrests totalled about 1,500. The victims joined 70,000 detained without trial since the putsch, in which Communists and disgruntled service officers played haphazard rôles yet to be accurately determined.

Now, scarcely a day passes without newspapers reporting fresh arrests, including those of moderately well known figures in Jakarta and the provinces. There have been many proved cases of torture and some proved murders perpetrated by military police. Beating of villagers is commonplace throughout the archipeligo.

The murders and torture are doubtless individual acts of sadism. But government sources admit in private and imply in public that the intimidation is part of a carefully planned operation devised to ensure the continuance of military rule. The government justifies this on the ground that only the army can provide the stability needed for economic development.

Fear and hate

The popular reaction to this not particularly benevolent despotism is a mixture of fear and hate, which would certainly inflict heavy defeat on Golkar if the elections were geniune. But political and religious leaders, both Moslem and Christian, have expressed doubt whether the vote will be either effectively secret or fairly counted in the curiously long period that is to elapse between polling day and the announcement of the result on August 8.

While there have been various political squabbles and rebellions since the Indonesian republic was founded in 1945, the essential power struggle has become that of the army against all other groups. The army's main targets are the Moslem parties and the Indonesian Nationalist Party. These, with the Communist Party, were bound tenuously by the political energies of President Sukarno under the banner of Nasakom (nationalism, religion, and communism), which he conceived in his early revolutionary days as the main forces in the independence movement.

With perhaps 400,000 Communists and fellow travellers massacred after the putsch and the Communist Party banned, the Moslems and Nationalists cooperated with the army in founding the so-called New Order, in place of the Old Order of Dr Sukarno. But is has proved an uneasy alliance. The army fears and envies Moslem power in the villages, where Islamic religion, culture, and social traditions are indelibly stamped on the character of the people. In countless villages one word from the religious leader could bring either calm or riot.

Equally dangerous in military eyes is the Indonesian Nationalist Party, with its more ardent members still echoing Dr Sukarno's conviction that devotion to development at the expense of political awareness can lead only to neo-colonialism.

The army's evident determination to remain in the saddle at all cost made it seem at one stage that the President, General Suharto, might evade the instruction of the Provisional People's Congress on March 31, 1968, that elections should be held this July. But it is now clear that the army shrewdly decided to make a politically profitable virtue out of constitutional necessity and planned accordingly with military precision.

In the first place the announcement of the elections, the first since the only previous poll in 1955, was useful ammunition for western governments against criticism that their aid was subsidising a despotic military junta.

At the same time, the enabling legislation of November, 1969, empowered the President to nominate 100 of the 460 members of Parliament. This meant that the Government would need the support of only 34 per cent of the elected members to have a majority in the House.

A similar principle applies to the nominally all-powerful People's Congress, which is to elect a new President in March, 1973. Its 920 members will include the 460 parliamentarians, 207 presidential nominees, 131, including governors, chosen by the 26 provincial parliaments, 112 selected in proportion to party election results, and 10 seats to be allotted to the less successful parties. One fifth of members of provincial parliaments are themselves to be nominated.

With bribery and corruption rife and good jobs scarce, it seemed that in these circumstances the army could safely wangle control of both Houses.

But one big danger remained. This was that the people, particularly the increasingly militant youth, the jobless university graduates and other unemployed, the undernourished peasants of Central Java, local religious leaders, dedicated Sukaroists, and potentially separatist elements in various parts of the country, could not be ruled much longer through party bosses in Jakarta.

This appears to be one of the main reasons why the army decided to use the elections to tighten its grip by setting up its own political force and crippling all others. Its chosen instrument is Golkar (association of functional groups), which, with Lieutenant-General Sukowati as its chairman and other senior officers in its executive, has put 538 civilian candidates into the field, the largest single number in a total of 3,020 nominated by itself and the nine political parties.

Softening up

Lieut. General Machmud, who was one of the trio that wrested power from President Sukarno in favour of General Suharto on March 11, 1966, launched the attack with a softening up operation — a series of announcements and regulations to put Golkar in a winning postion. He flung words like "traitor" around in a nightmare of non-sequiturs that could escape ridicule only in a civilisation in which mysticism prevails over thought.

The party parliamentary functional groups — consisting of professional, trade, craft, and other associations — were dissolved. Only Golkar remained, with its slogan "Development Yes, Politics No," which brought from a young Moslem leader the sophisticated retort: "That is itself a political statement."

Civil servants were warned that unless they abandoned their political parties and joined Golkar they would be sacked. Some, including a few score teachers, paid the price for their principles and gave up their jobs.

With large funds to spend — Lietenant-General Machmud put the election budget, most of which obviously goes to Golkar, at $50 millions—the Government group and military police fanned across the country. They distributed free motor-cycles to amenable village heads, threatened the inhabitants of entire regions, and made many arrests.

Tactics vary according to the situation. In some areas village heads are told that if they do not rally their followers in favour of Golkar on Saturday they will lose their jobs and be treated as security risks. Sometimes whole villages are rounded up and made to sign up with Golkar.

Resisting farmers, who have been arrested in batches as large as 16, are told that if they do not support Golkar they will lose their identity cards, which are essential to the sale of their products in the markets.

The most vigorous counter-attack has come from the Nahdatul Ulama, Indonesia's biggest Moslem party, and the Indonesian Nationalist Party. But leaders of both these parties have been forced to subordinate advocacy of their programmes to a campaign aimed at reassuring the people that it is not illegal to oppose Golkar.

More Government pressure is on the way. General Machmud has announced that after the elections the nine political parties technically permitted to oppose Golkar on Saturday, will be reduced to five or perhaps three. Four of these are Moslem, three Nationalist, one Protestant, and one Catholic. It is thought that the Government may reduce them to one Moslem, one Nationalist, and one Christian, which it would try to control from the top.

The power behind the Golkar operation is the ever-present Opsus, an Indonesian intelligence organisation resembling the CIA except that it usually, but not always, stays on home ground. American diplomats here ooze admiration for the way in which Opsus has carried out its task. They believe that in the long run it will prove capable of controlling any political party from the inside, including the Nahdatul Ulama, where a start has already been made. Some observers suspect that Opsus receives some of its funds and not a little of its guidance from its American counterpart.

At any rate the Golkar campaign bears American traits. Cheer leaders, a "Golkar Safari Team" of long-haired guitar players, and a fund-raising dinner for which businessmen were obliged to pay $500 a seat at a nightclub owned by Opsus men, would not be out of place in the United States. But all this has jarred on the sensibilities of many Indonesians.

Whatever the Americans may be up to, it is obvious that the entire Western block supports the Suharto Government, right or wrong, and that Moscow is being as friendly as possible. This is supposed to be in the interest of stability in an area thought to be menaced by communism inspired by China.

It seems to be overlooked that in the middle term the illusory stability achieved by repression could be potentially more explosive than the relatively minor inconveniences of normal political life, or something more approaching it.

After all, the parties are not asking for much more at present than a say in how the nation's revenue, particularly aid, is spent and parliamentary control to prevent its misuse. In a poverty-stricken nation of 114 million people, it is inconceivable that sufficient capital will be found to make any marked improvement in the lot of the majority. For example, the Education Ministry points out that 135 new school teachers would have to be trained every day to cope with the present population rise of 2½ per cent per year.

Undergrowth

It is clear that no economic progress will be able to compensate within foreseeable time, if ever, for the army's affront. It is a simple equation. The rate of economic growth can never equal the rate of resentment and frustration.

The Golkar operation has created a danger by rupturing the alliance between the army and the present leadership of the Nahdatul Ulama. The party's first chairman, Mr Subchan Zainuri Echsan, who is also vice-president of the People's Congress, has become the Government's most bitter opponent. Accusing Golkar and its military backers of "murder and violation of human rights," he promised to disclose the names of 17 Moslems who died at the hands of their torturers in West Java if a public inquiry were held with guarantees for the safety of witnesses. Meanwhile, he said, the dead men's relatives had fled and were afraid to give information to authorities.

Popular passions were enflamed by a newspaper photograph of a 70-year-old Moslem, with a bullet hole in his chest, who was shot dead in East Java for rejecting Golkar.

In an ominous utterance President Suharto said this month that the army would hit back at any group which rejected the election result and launched a djihad (holy war). This does not seem to be the language of stability, either middle term or even short term, particularly when nobody had threatened a djihad anyway.

Specific gravity

Nicholas de Jongh at the 'OZ' trial

ALL the carnival bravado is over: the jaunty procession on the opening day of the hearing, the hip young friends of "OZ" milling about the Old Bailey in the cause of moral support, the media people with their special passes. As the "OZ" obscenity trial enters its sixth loquacious day at the Old Bailey where Richard Neville, Jim Anderson, and Felix Dennis are charged with five offences under the Obscene Publications Act, the sense of gravity seems now enormous.

The trio of defendants in their ever-changing dress of many colours, Detective Inspector Luff from the Obscene Publications Squad looking like a humbler version of Ronald Reagan, and a crop of barristers have become part of a moving and daily picture. The issue which has brought us all here, the "OZ" 28 school kids' issue, lies resting in so many boxes, and in front of the jurors. We have all come to know its pages as well as a set-text, a bedside book, a loved poem or picture. Such close and repeated intimacy with so many drawings, so much erotic prose postures, and polemic gradually causes a hazing of focus, a loosening of perspective. At what stage does obscenity begin, the course of depravity and corruption?

After supping so full of "horrors" are we unscathed, would children be left untainted?

Yesterday's principal witness for the defence, Mr George Melly, helped to underline the opposing position of Crown and defendant. There was Mr Melly, film critic and author, former jazz musician and ableseaman and no heavyweight intellectual, allowing that he would leave "OZ" about the house. He would not mind his young children (10 and eight) seeing the offending issue. Let thought be free and unfettered in expression, and, yes, he found "OZ" 28 life-enhancing.

But, said Mr Brian Leary for the Crown, as implacably courteous as ever, as suave as velvet, not every family or every child existed in the progressive environment of the Melly household. "You're trying to make me a progressive NW1 monster" Mr Melly protested gently with all the force at his command. No, Mr Leary he said. He was trying to point out that not every child had a father like Mr Melly with whom he could discuss an issue of "OZ"; the magazine might well have come into the hands of a child between the age of 10 (an age of the sexually unstirred) and the age of 16 (an age which such reading matter might be suitable).

When Judge Argyle asked Mr Melly about a series of advertisements about pictures by Siné, a French artist, which abound in the most grotesque and picturesque of sexual fantasies Mr Melly replied that Siné expressed a horror at the brutality and waste of life.

That reply seemed typical of the whole of each of the day's hearings. We have watched the defence and attack of fantasy and fact, an alternative culture questioned and analysed, criticised and defended, a host of profane words floating through the court. This has been effected in pursuit of obcenity, the power of the word and the image to deprave and corrupt young children. On Monday Mr Neville said he was now seeing things in the magazine he had never seen before.

MISCELLANY

Harpinger

THE STOCK EXCHANGE teeters still, but another manly fortress looks ready to collapse at any minute. In 67 glorious years, the London Symphony Orchestra has never employed women as anything better than guests when men were not available. But the word wafts to Miscellany: Renata Scheffel-Stein, Latvian-born and resplendent, is expected to be appointed principal harp.

A month ago Osian Ellis found his solo commitments were getting too much for him and resigned as the orchestra's first harp. Renata has deputised for him often enough, but always as "guest principal," a formula that preserved the male tradition. She even went on the LSO's recent tour of Russia and the Far East.

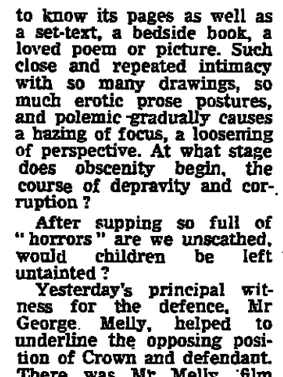
Male harpists are few, and if the orchestra does decide to throw open the monastery gates Michael Jeffries of the Royal Philharmonic will be left alone at the top. The LSO committee has discussed the appointment twice lately, and an announcement is said to be imminent. In a really emancipated world there wouldn't be much to ponder.

Short commons

AT LAST Bernadette Devlin has found a parliamentary rôle for herself. She is soon to begin writing a parliamentary column for the "Socialist Worker," the International Socialists' weekly paper.

Not much has been seen of Bernadette in the Commons recently, beyond the occasional written question. But she has been averaging about five meetings a week, in Britain and Ireland, denouncing the Industrial Relations Bill and suchlike Tory iniquities. Politics to her are much more than Parliament, she says, in case anyone was in any doubt.

Oh! Stepney!



CHRISTOPHER SEARLE, the East End teacher whose pupils' poems may still cost him his job, is preparing a second collection for the printers. Like the first, it will be called "Stepney Words," but the themes will be broader—education, animals, old age, Bengal, among them.

Searle, who is staying at Sir John Cass School till the end of term and awaits the judgment of Madame Thatcher, expects no trouble from the governors this time. Many of the new poems were written outside school hours, and the school's name will not be mentioned.

The first, private printing cost about £300. Searle will order 3,000-4,000 of the new collection, which will cost about the same. His biggest backer so far has been Michael White, the man who brought "Oh! Calcutta!" to London. He has put up £100.

● *WHAT PRICE the perks of Europe? G. Rippon has been telling eager Westminster inquirers how much members of the European Parliament are paid. On top of salaries and allowances from their own national assemblies, the Common Market pays travel expenses plus a daily rate of about £15 for attendance at the Parliament and its committees. Seats for 36 British members. Conservative MPs are divided: is it an inducement or a deterrent?*

Europained

HOW TO lose comrades and antagonise people. The Common Market Social Democrats are holding their eighth congress in Brussels. They invited observers from all the European Labour parties outside the Six.

The British sent. So did the Scandinavians, the Austrians, the Irish (Conor Cruise O'Brien), even the exiled Greeks. Most of them put up speakers to exchange fraternal greetings in reply to a French appeal to "join us in building a Socialist Europe."

Denis Healey and Ian Mikardo kept mum and left early. Much distress, much Euro-muttering. Though the call, likely to be adopted by the congress today, for a "United States of Europe" can hardly have tempted the Shadow Foreign Secretary or the party chairman to linger.

Father figured

FATHER Cosmas Desmond, now under house arrest in Johannesburg, seems to have been resigned to the possibility of being "banned." His parents, who live on the Isle of Dogs, had been planning to visit him later this year. "He warned us that we had better come soon," they say, though he seems to have been at pains not to worry them.

When they were able to make the journey, in May, "Cosmas didn't mention any trouble, and he didn't seem to be worried about the various police pressures." Desmond—who went out as a missionary in 1959 and took South African citizenship — has been sharing his house with a number of student lodgers. Presumably they will have to move out. Under the banning order, he may only talk to one person.

Monkey puzzle

"IF YOU SEE the bat in your soup, you wonder if it is laughing at its own death or at the taste of the soup." Quite ancient (17th century?) Ghanaian proverb, as collected in the British Museum by Peggy Appiah, the daughter of the late Stafford Cripps, who is here compiling a book of them.

The proverbs come (loosely) attached to brass weights, which were originally used to weigh gold. They are moulded into animal figures.

Peggy Appiah, who has lived in Ghana since her marriage 17 years ago, has found about 2,000 weights. She has matched proverbs to about 150 of them so far, and is interviewing the tribal elders to find more.

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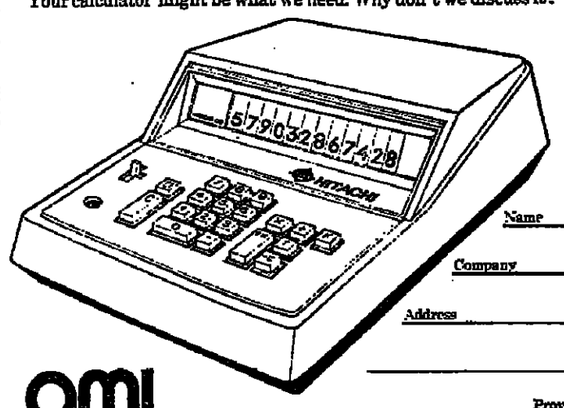

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This week a controversy among Catholic theologians was started by the publication of Hans Küng's latest book, "Infallible? An Inquiry." Here, Robert Nowell writes about the author—

A thorn in the Catholics' side

THE child who blurted out the truth about the Emperor's new clothes can hardly have made himself very popular at first. Stripping away the myths we conspire to delude ourselves with is virtually certain to arouse hostility. And in tackling the concept of infallibility head on, and suggesting that it is something the Roman Catholic Church can well do without, the Swiss theologian Hans Küng is touching a very raw nerve indeed.

Nor is it simply Papal infallibility, that dogma of barely a hundred years' formal existence, that Professor Küng is concerned to question in his latest book.* It is the whole idea of the Church's infallibility being wrapped up in infallible statements.

This leads him into what to some of his Roman Catholic brethren may seem a curious paradox. On the one hand he affirms the Church's essential indefectibility, Christ's promise that it will not fail in the truth. He affirms, too, the value and necessity of true statements of belief. But what he jibs at is the idea of any purely formal and external guarantee that such statements are inherently free from error.

To many it may seem as if this brilliant and prophetic theologian has at last thought himself out of the Church. Indeed, the doyen of modern German theologians, the Jesuit Karl Rahner, reacted initially by stating that no common ground was left for debate in an internal Catholic context, and that the theological dialogue with Küng would have to be conducted as if he were a liberal Protestant — though subquently the two did discover a remarkable measure of common ground between them.

Yet Küng remains impenitently and loyally Catholic. It is in fact the very depth and intensity of his Christian faith which allows him to ask the kind of questions that others of his communion seem afraid to ask—as if asking them would bring the whole structure of Christian belief tumbling about their ears.

His upbringing has a lot to do with it. The eldest of a family of seven, born and brought up near Lucerne in a staunchly Catholic part of Switzerland, he never suffered any kind of Catholic identity crisis. And when the time came to enter a seminary and train for the priesthood, he deliberately chose what was perhaps the most rigorous seminary of them all, the Germanicum in Rome.

It was, admittedly, in part a conscious choice to balance the rooted but relaxed and unghetto-like Catholicism of his upbringing. It also reflected his serious approach to matters of importance. If he was to be a priest—and at that time he had no thought of being a theologian—he needed the most rigorous training available.

And he took the official Roman theology he was offered very seriously indeed until, that is, he discovered you "could not preach it." Theology for him is not a private ecclesiastical game to keep Catholic intellectuals happy and out of mischief, but is at the service of the Church's primary task of preaching the Gospel.

All this means that his theology is directly available to the man in the pew in a way that is not true of many of his contemporaries. He has a gift for writing clearly in a language, German, which is often thought to lend itself merely to obscure profundities.

Coupled with his passion for honesty—"Truthfulness" is indeed the title of an earlier book—this directness is apt to arouse alarm among churchmen who are not averse to theological speculation provided it does not impinge on those whom they like to regard as the simple faithful.

Yet underneath the theologian lies the parish priest Hans Küng had dreamt of becoming had he not found himself summoned to a university chair at Tübingen 11 years ago at the remarkably early age of 32. And he is not merely concerned with helping the ordinary Catholic man or woman to understand his faith more deeply and so be better able to live it. He is also himself, as far as fundamental questions of belief are concerned, basically a very simple, uncomplicated, and humble person.

*"*Infallible? An Inquiry.*" Collins, price £2.25. Publication date June 28. Hans Küng.*

Victor Keegan on consequences which Common Market entry could hold for the BSC

The best laid plants...

MR HEATH'S promise to reduce prices "at a stroke," by taking a firm grip on public sector prices like coal and steel, was well timed in more senses than one. Its contribution to the Conservatives' election victory has been much commented on. What is not so well appreciated is that Mr Heath could not have made such a promise a few years later with Britain inside the Common Market since such discriminatory actions are specifically banned by the Treaty of Paris.

So far, the argument about the future of the British Steel Corporation within the Common Market has concentrated too much on the degree to which, if at all, the Community could cut back the ambitious plans of the BSC to expand production from 26 million to 45 million tons a year by 1980. The mere suggestion that this might happen (as outlined by Professor Kennedy Lindsay in the Guardian earlier this month) provoked the Opposition into a rare fury which is likely to erupt again later today when Parliament debates the Government's short term review of the steel industry.

There is a danger, so far overlooked, that speculative arguments about what may or may not happen within the Coal and Steel Community in a few years' time will obscure more urgent points affecting the future of the BSC.

The first is the attitude of the British Government. If the BSC is not producing 45 million tons by 1980 it is much more likely to be because the Government (no doubt having listened to fears about overcapacity from Brussels) decides, for a mixture of economic and political motives not to commit £2,000 millions of resources to two giant steel plants rather than the influence of the Commission's bureaucrats. Coupled with this is the more overtly political question of whether the private or the public sector should build whatever plants are envisaged. Either way, on present knowledge it looks unlikely that the BSC will be producing 45 million tons in 1980.

It would, however, be wrong to minimise the powers of the Coal and Steel Community. It can exert strong pressure on companies not to embark on expansion programmes which look likely to lead to overcapacity but apart from its anti-trust powers (to be discussed later) and powers to control production and prices at times of crisis its main legal sanction is its ability to deprive companies of access to Community funds (to which Britain's contribution will be £24 millions) where proposed investment projects involve subsidies or other forms of Government discrimination. Such considerations would certainly apply to the BSC at present—which raises the second important point.

Whatever happens about investment substantial changes will have to be made in the organisation, including pricing policies of the BSC, and in the extent of Government involvement in its affairs.

The first practice which will have to go is Government interference in the business affairs of nationalised industries including price fixing—which would, at a stroke, make it impossible for Mr Heath or the Labour Party to use any such policy in future.

The Government's power to give "general directions" to nationalised concerns, the threat of which has been an important weapon in controlling their policies, will also have to go, as will the Coal and Steel Consumers' councils. Also any revival of the Labour Government's policy of referring nationalised industries' price increases to an organisation like the Prices and Incomes Board would be prohibited.

These points help to explain both the curious optimism with which the BSC is approaching the Common Market and the deep fears expressed by Mr Wilson and other Opposition spokesmen about the future of steel.

For the Labour Party, entry into the ECSC will mean the sacrifice of a degree of control over nationalised industries which bites deeply into the traditions of the party. There has always been a strong desire in the guts of the Labour movement and in the trade unions to control public sector prices. And, whatever Labour Ministers have said in public about the need to allow nationalised concerns to behave commercially, all too often they have excercised price control in practice.

But what is a loss to the Government is a gain to the BSC which, for the first time since nationalisation, can look forward to considerable freedom from detailed intervention by Government and Government bodies in all important aspects of its affairs.

In 1967 after the last application, a report by the Iron and Steel Board (which was never published) came to the conclusion that the UK's direct trade both with the Six and with the rest of the world would be likely to be adversely affected by entry and that this would not be offset by compensating gains through indirect exports.

It is unlikely that the situation has changed much for the Corporation in the intervening four years especially as it is now making unprecedented losses of £2 millions a week.

Moreover, adoption of the Community's "basing point" system could, other things being equal, have an adverse effect on regional development because it takes account of transport charges (unlike the British system of uniform delivered prices) and could alter the attractions of siting a new works in Scotland, rather than say, Foulness.

All this may help to explain why other steel companies in the Community (as opposed to some officials in Brussels) have been keen for the British Steel Corporation to enter Europe in one piece. It strengthens their own claims to be allowed to merge into bigger units and they think that, ingot for ingot, they can beat the BSC.

So where does this leave the BSC's expansion plans as far as the ECSC is concerned? Professor Lindsay's contention that the Community was planning to cutback the BSC's proposal to expand to 45 million tons by 1980 brought forth a heated refutation from the Government and the European Community.

It was pointed out that there had never been a hint of a suggestion of any such thing during the EEC negotiations and that in any case the ECSC has no powers to direct the level of investment. And there the matter rests.

Or does it? There is one section of the Treaty of Paris which deserves a further airing. Article 66, paragraph 7 empowers the ECSC High Authority to take action under its anti-trust powers in cases where public or private enterprises "have, or acquire on the market, for the use of the production subject to its jurisdiction a dominant position which protects them from effective competition in a substantial part of the Common Market." Failure to comply with Authority recommendations gives the High Authority power to fix the prices, conditions of sale and to draw up compulsory production and delivery programmes for the enterprises in question.

There is little doubt that the BSC, with 18 per cent of ECSC production would have a dominant position on the British market which would qualify as "a substantial part of the Common Market."

These rules would certainly bar the BSC from merging in toto with another big European firm, but it remains to be seen whether this would also affect either the BSC's scope to merge some of its activities (say tinplate where it has a monopoly in Britain) with those of another company, or even its scope to expand its own production.

A document issued in Brussels last year (whose present status in the light of all the negotiations is not clear) states that the internal expansion of steel companies can create new conditions for assessment in the matter of competition.

It emphasises that expansion measures by companies are not subject to prior authorisation, but adds later:

"The Commission cannot authorise operations which would result in dominant positions being created on the markets for certain iron and steel products even if the resulting size of the company expressed in terms of crude steel would be acceptable." In other words the ECSC has no powers over expansion except where they run into anti-trust problems.

It is also true, as the Community argues, that these powers have hardly ever been used in practice, if at all, and that the Community would not last ten minutes if it tried to treat member countries in a blatantly political way interferring with major industries. In any case, it is said, when Britain enters the EEC she will be an extremely powerful member of the Coal and Steel Community and able to play a big rôle in the way it develops.

All this is true. But equally true is the fact that the entry of the British Steel Corporation into the ECSC will present an entirely new situation, i.e. the existence of one member whose production is more than twice as big as any other firm and which has a dominant share of a substantial part of the Common Market.

What needs to be answered is not whether the ECSC is out to shackle the BSC (on which pro-marketeers will inevitably have one view and anti-marketeers another), but whether the development plans of the BSC, or whatever part of them survives the Government's review, will offend the competition policies of Article 66, simply because of the scale involved.

And, more specifically, to what extent the possibility of this happening is influencing the Government's review. It may be that any fears are groundless but it would be as well to receive the assurances now.

ADAM RAPHAEL

Alice through the wind screen

THE British Government has sprung so many fals hares in its attempt to side track Ralph Nader's criti cisms of the safety of British cars that pursuing them all i hardly worthwhile. But ther is one glaring example tha cries out to be nailed dow before it, too, gets lost in offi cial obfuscations about differ ent road conditions an Britain Knows Best.

Since 1966 all cars sold in the United States have had t be equipped with an improved laminated wind screen, a type that is no also mandatory in Sweden Canada, Norway, and Italy. The high penetration resis ant screens, nine time tougher than previou models, are considered to b the most important develop ment in car safety after th safety belt and collapsibl steering columns.

Detroit certainly recognise this. Mr Roger Daniel, o Ford's Automotive Researc Office, told the Internationa Automobile Safety Confe ence last year: "Since th industry introduction of hig penetrant resistant lamin ated glass in 1966, th instance of severe lacerativ injury and glass penetratio has dropped dramatically The use of the PR wind shield is considered by som authorities to be the singl greatest advance in occupan injury reduction in the pas 30 years. On a zero to 10 scale, if injuries caused b the pre-1966 windshield wa rated as 100, those attributed to the new windshield would be rated in the range of 10-20."

Why then are 95 per cen of current British cars sold i Britain still equipped with unlaminated tempered wind screens — a type which ha been proved in study afte scientific study to shatte easily and to cause extreme serious face, head, and ey injuries?

The answer is that th British Government ha declined and is still declin ing through apathy or ignor ance to force car manufac turers to install such screens while the manufacturers themselves are unwilling do so voluntarily because i might cost them an extra si to ten pounds per car.

To be fair, the Govern ment's attitude in part is a obstinate hangover from a old, historical European dis like of laminated screens which pre-1966 were easily penetrated and could cause severe neck injuries. But th case for the improved lami nated screens is now so com pelling that many American road safety experts — no just Nader—are horrified at the long delay in its introduc tion into British cars in the home market.

That must be reckoned a charitable assessment in view of the relative wealth of pub lished material available. A joint British-American study for example, conducted by Professor G. M. Mackay, of the University of Birmingham's Department of Trans portation in cooperation with the University of California showed last year that HPR laminated screens cause significantly fewer and less serious injuries than tempered windscreens. The case study of more than 100 European and Japanese cars involved in accidents in the Los Angeles area, comparing them to similar frontal collisions around Birmingham, produced dramatic results.

The study said: "When the head or face of an occupant strikes a tempered windshield, the chances of receiving minor lacerations less than one inch in length are high. . . . Because tempered glass does not constrain the occupant, however, the incidence of head and face contact with the lower edge of the windshield frame, the cowl and hood, is of great importance. Many injuries of moderate or greater severity come from contacts with these areas. The incidence of eye damage is of concern in view of the severity and permanence of that type of injury."

In contrast there was no evidence at all that laminated screens caused eye injuries and in almost every respect the study found it markedly superior to tempered glass in preventing serious and moderate injuries.

The British Ministry of Transport will, of course, one day, finally get this loud and clear message and insist that British manufacturers install laminated screens as standard even if they do cost a few pounds more. But nearly a decade's delay and, sadly, thousands of serious facial disfigurements and other injuries is too high a price to pay for official complacency.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Interpreting events for TV

Sir,—Unfortunately I missed Peter Jenkins's criticism of the BBC's programme "Yesterday's Men" in the Guardian of June 21. However, I would like, if I may, to comment on Mr Charles' remarks (Guardian, June 24).

I just cannot agree with his views that speech on television is only of secondary importance to vision when on certain programmes, particularly news bulletins, all that is to be seen on the screen is the face of the news-reader, discussion-leader, or whoever it may be.

And when film is shown—for instance of developments of the Vietnam war—is there just one possible visual and/or verbal interpretation? In the light of the recent publication by the American press of hitherto secret documents, I think we have to agree that our interpretation of events can be as varied as the presentation of them. And this is why the job of a television film-editor is not just skilful, but important and responsible. It is not simply a matter of "constructing a whole from a number of different bits of reality," but also of deciding what reality is.

And inevitably, an editor will, in preparing a film for TV, be consciously or unconsciously influenced by his attitudes. "Objectivity" is impossible. It is important for the TV-watcher to be aware that on news bulletins and on current affairs programmes, one may be seeing and/or hearing a view of reality, or part of reality, but not necessarily "reality" itself.

"Television is, if anything, too honest for the uses of journalistic comment," says Mr Charles. However, even without a verbal description, the presentation by TV of actual events or scenes is a kind of journalism: and the fact that a choice has been made implies a choice of some kind. Add to which, the *potential* dishonesty of TV: the total omission of film showing tanks in the streets of Prague, and slight or no mention of it in a spoken report, would have given rather a different impression of the Russian intervention of August 1968.

As means of expression, film and speech have different limitations: maximum efficiency, and greater flexibility of interpretation, come from a combination of the two.

Crispin Lee.

6 Cedar Park,
Vicar's Cross,
Chester.

Greek Action Committee's funds

Sir,—You report from Athens (June 16) that the pro-Government Greek newspaper "Eleftheros Kosmos" challenges the chairman of the European-Atlantic Action Committee on Greece to reveal its financial sources. Sir Hugh Greene does not, however, propose to enter into a dialogue with the Greek regime or with its mouthpiece.

Apparently the question was intended to contain some kind of innuendo as part of an attempt to smear the Committee, but in fact it was asked (without this innuendo) at our inaugural press conference on June 1, and it was then made clear that approaches for funds were being made in the normal way to various trusts and private individuals in this and other NATO countries.

As for the decision to form the Committee, which "Eleftheros Kosmos" attributes to a meeting in January between Sir Hugh Greene and Mikis Theodorakis (with whom Sir Hugh has not so far discussed the Greek problem), documents released at the press conference show that this was taken some two months earlier, at a discussion among senior Western European parliamentarians at The Hague on November 6, 1970, on the occasion of a meeting of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly.—Yours faithfully,

Peter Thompson,
Secretary.
European-Atlantic Action Committee on Greece,
40 William IV Street,
London, WC2N 4DD.

The Rushworth inheritance no Eton

Sir,—To call Holland Park school the "Eton of the comprehensives" (as Terry Coleman does in his interview with the new headmaster, Mr Rushworth) is misleading and unfair on the staff. To call any school "the Eton" of its category implies, rightly or wrongly, that its pupils are for one reason or another superior to the pupils in other schools in the same category.

The rules for the intake of children into Holland Park are the same as for the intake into other comprehensive schools in London—that each must accept its laid down ration of children from each of the ability bands but not from the highest, because of the continued existence in London of maintained and other supported grammar schools, and of denominational schools.

One difference between Holland Park and Eton is that teachers in the former must educate children belonging to all bands of ability, whose native tongues vary from Urdu to Bulgarian. Another difference is that the ratio of pupils to teachers is very much higher at Holland Park. A third is that the children live at home, that half of them are girls, and that there are many more of them. It is wrong to imply that Mr Rushworth—whom I don't yet know—is entering upon an easy and prestigious inheritance.

A Holland Park parent

Want to be right?

Sir,—in his review of "Do you sincerely want to be rich?" (Guardian, June 17) Paul Foot quotes the "Observer" as and implies that the "Observer" staff lacked a certain cynicism in relation to Mr Bernard Cornfeld. I cannot find any record of the "Observer" having said "the world needs IOS," and I should be grateful if this error could be could be corrected.—Yours sincerely,

Anthony Bambridge.
Business Editor.
The "Observer,"
London, EC4.

Advised

Sir,—May we correct the factual errors made in today's Guardian article, "Advice Bureaux split by battle of power."

1. The Citizens' Advice Bureaux service was set up and staffed by the National Council of Social Service in 1939 and has remained an integral part of the National Council of Social Service ever since. There was no question of a "marriage" after the war.

2. The National Council of Social Service has sponsored many organisations and, where appropriate, has launched them as independent bodies. It has not refused independence to the Citizens' Advice Bureaux service, although there have been discussions about independence over the last two years. A majority of the Bureaux present at a meeting held two weeks ago voted to remain within the National Council of Social Service.

3. There is no letter on the way to "the members of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Advice Bureaux." Discussions are at present in progress between the National Council of Social Service and the National Citizens' Advice Bureaux Council about how best to implement the decision.

4. The NCSS does not have "79 affiliated members." There are 150 national voluntary organisations in membership; there are several thousand local independent bodies associated with the NCSS, of which Citizens' Advice Bureaux are one group, and an important group.

5. The National Council of Social Service is only partially financed by the Government. In fact in the last financial year it contributed £24,500 towards the cost of running the Citizens' Advice Bureaux headquarters from its voluntary income.

(Col) R. J. Chaundler.
Administrative Secretary.
National Council of Social Service,
London, WC1.

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Strikes cut Ford output sharply

The full effects of the nine week Ford strike, which ended in April, are shown in manufacturers car production figures released yesterday. While the other manufacturers all increased their production, Ford's weekly average car production for the first four months of this year was 3,611 cars—compared with 10,187 a week last year. In March the company was producing around two cars a week.

The strike ended on April 5, but its effects carried on through the month, and the figures issued by the Society of Motor Manufacturers show that weekly production in April at 5,790 was over 4,000 down on April 1970.

The other three big motor manufacturers — British Leyland, Chrysler and Vauxhall—all increased their output over the first four months of this year. British Leyland's production was nearly 3,000 cars a week higher, at 18,751, than for the same 1970 period. Chrysler recorded a large increase in April—from 4,562 to 7,056 a week—and its figures for January-April show an increase of over 30 per cent, to 6,669 cars a week. Vauxhall's April figures were much the same as for the whole four months with production at around 4,300 cars a week.

Commercial vehicle production has fallen off, and yesterday Seddon, the commercial vehicle firm, warned that tough times in the industry are forcing it on to a four day week.

In the first four months of this year total commercial vehicle production fell to 3,852 from 154,592 in the same period last year. Chrysler's production fell by over half.

Confusion on BSC hiving off proposals

By VICTOR KEEGAN, Industrial Correspondent

Lord Melchett, chairman of the British Steel Corporation, appears to have been successful in resisting last minute Government pressure to include Rotherham works, which has an annual turnover of £100 millions, in the hiving-off proposals announced on Monday.

But serious discrepancies are emerging between what the Government regards as the size of the hiving-off proposals and the corporation's view.

The Department of Trade and Industry confirmed yesterday that the Government had in mind the introduction of private capital into the corporation's steel billet making activities on a scale equivalent to 6 or 7 per cent of the corporation's total crude steelmaking capacity — which is more than £1,200 millions.

At his press conference on Monday, Lord Melchett said there was no question of 6 to 7 per cent of the BCS's capacity going out of the corporation and that it was "not possible" for private capital to be introduced on that scale.

Seven per cent of the corporation's crude steel activities would amount to sales of billets worth £84 millions. The BSC's billet-making interests are only one part of the hiving-off proposals but they look as though they will be the most controversial.

Mr John Davies, Secretary for Trade and Industry, announced in the Commons on Monday that the BSC was prepared to hold talks with interested parties with a view to "the creation of one or two new jointly owned steel and billet-making companies."

In addition, talks would be held over the possible return of Brymbo steelworks which was acquired from GKN along with other companies on nationalisation for £42 millions.

Such was the compromise which emerged after Lord Melchett's apparently successful resistance to Rotherham being included in the deal. Rotherham works includes Park Gate, Templeborough and Ickles works near Rotherham and the Trafford Park works near Manchester. The Steel, Peech and Tozer works, one of the plums of the corporation's special steels division, forms part of this. The Rotherham complex produces about two million ingot tons of steel compared with less than a million tons at the Stocksbridge and Tinsley Park works which have been prominently mentioned as candidates for hiving-off.

There was rising speculation yesterday that Brown Bayley, which was acquired by the now defunct Industrial Reorganisation Corporation, might figure in a major reorganisation of Sheffield steel interests in which the BSC might also be a participant.

The basic problem to be resolved is that the private sector wants to be free from dependence on the BSC for supplies of billets which it subsequently rerolls.

About two thirds of the corporations billet production goes to other corporation mills and much of the rest is taken by GKN, which is big enough to stand up to the corporation. But smaller customers, with less bargaining power, which rely on the BSC for billets yet compete with it in finished products, are anxious for a solution.

The hiving-off proposals, although milder than expected, are bound to provoke a heated reaction from the Opposition during the steel debate in the Commons today.

£8.3M value on B&H

Sterling Guarantee Trust has agreed terms with the directors of Buck and Hickman but Sterling will have to pay 70p per share more than it first hoped.

The offer values Buck and Hickman at £8.3 millions.

Terms of the offer are 125 ordinary 25p shares in Sterling plus £185 nominal of 9¼ per cent partly convertible loan stock for every 100 B and H ordinary £1 shares.

This values the B and H ordinary at 550p each and the offer is to be underwritten in cash with Slater, Walker as the principal underwriter at 500p per share.

Sterling first announced 10 days ago that it had acquired 35 per cent of the B and H equity from clients of the Ionian Bank at 480p per share.

Default threat to IOS loan

International Controls has declared its $5 millions loan to IOS Limited in default, but has agreed to defer execution of the default subject to election of the management slate at the IOS meeting in Toronto today, according to Mr Robert L. Vesco, chairman of both companies.

The Vesco slate of directors faces a proxy fight for control of the IOS board. Mr Vesco has said that IOS needs additional financing and would be in serious trouble if he were to withdraw his existing financial support.

Calling in the loan, which is secured by a $5.5 millions bank deposit, would also require IOS to buy back IOS common stock warrants held by International Controls for $3.6 millions, he said. That repurchase is secured by a $1.2 millions bank deposit.

Besides the possibility of calling the loan Mr Vesco is fighting his opposition by purchasing more IOS preferred stock. He said an International Controls subsidiary has bought an additional 1 million preferred shares at 22 cents each. Some of that stock, he said, was purchased from persons listed as supporters of the opposition slate. He declined to name them.

International Controls' subsidiaries previously owned or had voting rights to about 7 million preferred shares of IOS and 600,000 common shares. Preferred stock, of which there are about 40 million shares outstanding, elects two thirds of the board. In addition to repurchase of the warrants, he said the loan agreement with IOS provides for other default penalties "in seven digits."

Mr Vesco did not describe the alleged default, but he said they did not include failure to agree on a reorganisation plan for IOS. One provision of the loan agreement is that the so-called reorganisation, which would be the purchase of IOS assets by an International Controls subsidiary, be approved by IOS shareholders by July 31 and completed by December 31. However no such programme has been proposed yet to IOS shareholders and Mr Vesco said it would not be proposed at the IOS shareholder's meeting today.

Mr Vesco said the outcome of Wednesday's meeting would determine what happens next. The opposition slate for the IOS board was proposed by eight former and current IOS officials. Both sides have predicted victory.

Meanwhile shareholders of IOS Management Limited have, by a majority of over 99 per cent, approved the proposal to purchase certain assets from IOS Limited, and voted to change the company's name to Transglobal Financial Services. —AP-Dow Jones.

SE proposes 'buying in' on mining deals

By JOHN COYNE

The Stock Exchange Council has proposed drastic action finally to clear up the mess of deals still unsettled from the heyday of the market's mad speculation in Australian mining shares.

The exchange has told brokers who have not yet been delivered Australian shares to resort to the dreaded technique of "buying-in." This means that they can go into the market, via an official of the exchange, buy up the shares they are owed at whatever price is necessary and then send the bill to the broker or jobber who should have delivered in the first place.

The stock exchange, as a result of a special survey, has discovered that there are still 11,250 bargains in Australian securities made before October 30 last year which have not been settled. Brokers with deals outstanding from before January 1969 have been told to use the buying-in procedure at once. In order to ensure that the mess is cleared up smoothly the others will be approached in alphabetical order by the exchange official to propose that they also close their old positions. But they are also free to "buy-in."

As it has been rumoured that more shares changed hands in certain companies than had ever been issued, the buying in process could push prices up and prove expensive. Furthermore as some dealers have lost all trace of their original selling customers they will have to foot the bills themselves.

The council points out that the market has indicated that they will have no hesitation in dealing with the buying in official whenever they have stock available, and that it is open to any broker to deal provided his client is in a position to deliver the correct number of shares within five days of dealing The price at which the buying in official will deal will be at, or about, the current market price.

The size of the problem came to light following receipt of the recent returns of tickets held over, and of untraced tickets for member firms. The returns showed that approximately 9,000 tickets which arise from purchases prior to October 30, last year, are held over by sellers—that is, the sellers are unable to deliver the stock and are retaining the tickets detailing delivery instructions until they can cover their positions.

A further 2,243 tickets are reported by the issuers as remaining untraced—in other words, so great was the confusion that it is impossible to find out who the original seller was. In these cases where a ticket has been traced to one firm and this firm is unable to provide a further trace the buying-in official will make that firm liable for the buying-in charges and any difference that may arise in the price.

It is fortunate perhaps for the many firms whose finances and solvency margins are already under pressure that Australian share prices today stand well below their levels of 1969 and 1970. Otherwise the losses involved might have led to some more hammerings.

Talks on buffer prices for tin

The International Tin Council began four days of talks yesterday aimed at setting price ranges under which the fourth International Tin Agreement buffer stock will operate.

The agreement negotiated last year in Geneva, goes into effect on Thursday. It calls for a buffer stock of 20,000 tons, twice the stock in the agreement before it.

The buffer stock, which helps regulate tin prices, is a metal stockpile, but also consists of a certain amount of cash to enable the buffer stock manager to buy tin when prices are low. When prices are high, he sells tin to keep prices from rising further.

All tin-producing nations are facing rising production costs. Investment cost and servicing of industrial credits, machinery and plant, labour and transport costs, handling of tin in warehouses and ports and maritime freight rates, have all risen considerably.

Inadequate return

Producers believe current price levels do not give an adequate return for their efforts. They will seek to force price levels higher. Consumer nations, fearing exorbitant increases, will try to resist the move.

During the four days of meetings, producer countries again will call for United States membership of the agreement.

The US has the largest stockpile of tin in the world. It has about 252,000 tons, of which about 20,000 tons are considered surplus. Congress has been pressing the Administration to liquidate the surplus that is not needed for strategic purposes. Mainly to protect Bolivia, the US Administration has kept its tin surplus.

The tin market is currently sluggish, suffering from a lack of demand caused by a world industrial recession. It could be badly upset if the US resumes tin sales.

MARKET REPORT

Doubters overcome

Stock markets generally gave another satisfactory performance yesterday, although leading shares were obviously troubled by the deterioration in America's trade and Mr Barber's Commons statement on Monday.

Losses here ranged to around 5p, but second-line stocks showed a preponderance of gains with a number of bid situations providing the day's best features. The FT Index closed 0.6 down at 375.9.

Outstanding among the bid situations were Cunard following the announcement that talks were in progress which may lead to an offer for the company. The shares, standing at 148p ahead of the news, bounded to a peak 166½p before running into late profit-taking which cut the price to 162p for a net rise of 26p on the day. This failed to stir any great excitement among other shipping shares which ended narrowly mixed.

In spite of the higher US Treasury bill rates, a modest demand enabled gilts to put on between ¼ and ⅜ more, helped by the ½ rise in the government broker's price for the long "tap" stock treasury 9 per cent 1992/96.

Engineerings saw numerous gains, some reflecting hopes of benefits arising from the British Steel Corporation's spending proposals. Electrical and TV rentals had their fair share of gains, and motors, too, often made progress, helped in places by the improving car production figures.

The pound

	Closing Market Rates	Previous Closing Rates
N. York.	2.41 7/8-2.42	2.41 13/16-2.41 15/16
Montr'l.	2.47 5/16-2.47 9/16	2.47 1/16-2.47 5/16
Amstdm	8.62 1/2-8.63	8.63 1/4-8.63 3/4
Brussels	120.38-120.48	120.43-120.53
C'hagen.	18.13 1/8-18.13 5/8	18.12 1/2-18.13
Frnkfrt.	8.46 1/4-8.46 3/4	8.46 3/4-8.47 1/4
Lisbon..	68.90-69.05	68.85-68.95
Milan...	1,509-1,510	1,509 1/2-1,510 1/2
Oslo....	17.16 1/2-17.19	17.16 3/8-17.18 7/8
Paris....	13.34 7/8-13.35 3/8	13.35 3/4-13.35 1/4
Stckhlm.	12.47 1/2-12.48	12.46-12.46 1/2
Vienna..	60.34-60.39	60.34-60.39
Zurich..	9.92-9.92 1/2	9.91-9.91 1/2

Bank of England official limit on US dollar 2.38-2.42. Investment dollar premium 25 per cent (previous 25 per cent).

FORWARD RATES

New York 0.17c. to 0.15c. premium.
Montreal 0.50c. to 0.40c. premium.
Amsterdam 2¼c. to 2c. premium.
Brussels 37c. to 25c. premium.
Copenhagen 1⅞ to 3 ore discount.
Frankfurt ¼ to ⅛ pfennigs discount.
Milan 3¼ to 1¾ lire premium.
Oslo 2¼ to 0 ore premium.
Paris ⅜c. to par c. premium.
Stockholm ⅛ to ⅜ ore discount.
Vienna 25 to par groschen premium.
Zurich 2⅞c. to 2½c. premium.
Gold $40.10.

CITY COMMENT

No advance on bids

THE TAKEOVER PANEL'S latest memoranda on profit forecasts made in conjunction with takeover bids, take us very little further in the debate. After two years' experience the panel simply recommends a general tightening up in the wording of the assumptions on which the forecasts are made.

And since their latest memoranda are only suggestions and it is "not proposed that this practice note should be enforced as literally as its predecessors," it means practically no advance has been made.

This is a shame, for profit forecasts in contested bid situations are one of the most contentious of City subjects at the moment. The sole responsibility for a profit forecast presently rests with the directors and no one else.

But any defending board cannot really be expected to make an objective assessment of prospects. Inevitably the profit forecast is coloured with optimism by directors who are often fighting to preserve their jobs and positions.

It is notable that fewer prospectus forecasts are missed than is the case with predictions made in takeover defences. Before prospectus forecasts are published the issuing house knows that it will hurt its own good name too.

It would certainly make more sense to shift at least some of the responsibility for defensive forecasts on to the company's financial advisers or accountants, who would thus have to strike a delicate balance between the desire to succeed in fighting an unwelcome bid and the need to preserve their own good name and creditability.

That these firms are unwilling to shoulder any of the responsibility should be some sort of warning to us. Perhaps we should switch to the American demand ban any such forecasts in such situations.

TEX

Direction matters

YESTERDAY'S FIGURES from Junitex, the children's wear group soon to be renamed Eldridge Stableford, do not themselves mean a great deal, since it is the direction in which the company is now bent on going that really matters.

Having taken over a shipping group in order to sell its one ship and raise cash—the group intends to search out specific industrial areas where it can build up a business through supplying the cash and financial expertise to groups with existing strong management—in effect the aggressive management techniques of our beloved conglomerates.

Junitex has made a good start with the acquisition of a controlling majority stake in Penarth Dock Engineering which despite its name is chiefly concerned with making radiators for the central heating market. The price paid was ridiculous—27p a share to give a bow-out price earnings ratio of 4.1 on the minimum forecast profit, and compared with book assets of 42p a share.

For an outlay of £110,000 Junitex gains 51 per cent control of a company which should make around £100,000 this year, and which, even without the injection of further working capital, ought to be capable of making £150,000 pretax under its own steam.

Penarth originally went into radiators in order to utilise spare heavy-press capacity, but this side has quickly outstripped the heavy engineering side. Over the past three years radiator turnover has grown from £600,000 a year, through £850,000 to £1.2 millions (against a £300,000 turnover in heavy engineering).

But the group is now running up against its capacity ceiling and needs the capital to expand.

The problem now for Junitex is one of image. In essence it is now a small conglomerate, but the management hopes to get across a new image of an aggressive investment company, with more deals on a par with Penarth. Headed management wise by Mr Richard Eldridge, a spin off from the Slater Walker camp, it seems to have the right talent. What it needs now are the earnings and assets.

The group as it now stands ought to hit profits around £200,000 this year, and perhaps £300,000 next, which puts the prospective P/E around 12½. What could make this a reasonable speculation is the small equity base of a £2.3 millions capitalisation, cash resources at present of £1.3 million and a young aggressive management.

MATTHEWS WRIGHTSON

Ending the jamboree

MATTHEWS WRIGHTSON, the shipbroking, shipowning and forestry group, which was founded at the beginning of the century, embarks on a new phase of its career next week with the introduction of the shares on the London Stock Exchange.

With its 340 shareholders (mainly family and staff) the company has been effectively public in the strict legal sense for some time. The application for a quotation has two main objectives: to set an accepted price for the company's "paper" in the sort of takeover deals which up to now have been financed by cash; and to establish a firm day-to-day value for shareholders.

In the past a price has been struck in relation to asset values and other factors—something of a press conference yesterday. the chairman, described it at press conference yesterday.

With the help of acquisitions, pre-tax profit has staged a five-fold increase in the past decade, growth being particularly marked in the past two years: a pre-tax profit of £1.27 millions for 1970-1, compares with £657,000 for 1969-70, thanks only in part to the Bray Gibb acquisition.

Insurance brokers contributed 46 per cent of the profit in the past year from 62 per cent of the turnover. The expense ratio here seems to be on the high side, but this is probably inevitable during a period of vigorous expansion both here and in the US.

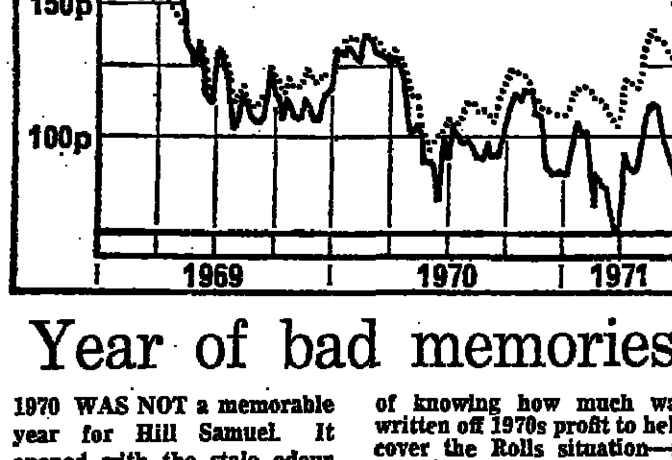
Underwriting has, of course, been having a thin time, the management section showing a small loss in 1970.

Shipbroking and shipowning, which put up the best performance relatively last year, contributed 44 per cent of the profit on 24 per cent of the turnover, but freight markets are dull and the hope must be that long-term charters will give some stability.

The delivery of an ore-oil bulk carrier and 49 per cent interest in another ship for delivery in 1974 should also stiffen earning power.

The property division, which provided 10 per cent of the profits last year, has a built-in dynamic through reversions. With rents at £11 a sq. ft., it is not surprising that the board intends to run down the occupancy of Fountain House in the City (believed to be worth £10 millions) and switch to the Kingston-on-Thames office.

At this stage the board forecasts a pre-tax profit of £1.75 millions for 1971-2 and a dividend of 40 per cent covered nearly 1.9 times. In view of the make-up of its interests, it is difficult to relate Matthews Wrightson to other companies in the insurance, shipowning, and allied sectors, but a projection of an opening P/E of 14.5 seems to be on the cautious side.



Year of bad memories

1970 WAS NOT a memorable year for Hill Samuel. It opened with the stale odour of IOS, brightened up a little with abortive merger talks with Metropolitan Estate and Property Corporation, only to wane again with the Mineral Securities crisis.

And predictably it was a year of lower profits. Preliminary figures released yesterday show a net figure of £2.88 millions against £3 millions, a result better than most analysts were expecting.

As ever, the sums are confused by transfer to inner reserves: the bank's involvement with Rolls-Royce cost £1.2 millions after tax relief and this was written off these reserves. But there is no way of knowing how much was written off 1970s profit to help cover the Rolls situation—if anything.

The profit fall is wholly due to the banking side where market conditions were difficult for the best part of seven months but recovered fairly smartly in the third quarter. Hill Samuel, of course, was not alone in this experience as indicated by last week's figures from Samuel Montagu.

The banking side is now very much on the upturn and coupled with good progress on the insurance operations profits in the current year should show a solid recovery. The big unknown, however, is the board's plans to achieve the major expansion moves which it thinks so necessary.

Wall Street rescue

PRESIDENT NIXON'S chief economic adviser, Mr Paul McCracken, yesterday claimed that the "underlying" US balance of payments would improve as the economy recovered, as it had done before. This was not a contradiction of yesterday's gloomy forecast about the trade balance: Mr McCracken explained that the recovery could be expected to attract an inflow of capital.

This has occurred in the past both because US corporations borrow in the Euro-market when demand drives up interest rates in the US, and because a Wall Street boom traditionally attracts foreign buying.

Furness profit may be lower

Mr John MacConochie, chairman of Furness, Withy and Company, said yesterday that the group "may be hard pressed" this year even to match 1970 profits.

Last year profits of the shipping group fell fro £6.47 millions to £3.83 millions and net attributable earnings from £4.17 millions to £1.77 millions.

However, Mr MacChonochie emphasised that the board was extremely confident that profits will improve in 1972.

Speaking at the annual shareholders' meeting in London, he said "although the most important factor will continue to be the fortunes of the principal shipping activities which can so easily be influenced one way or the other by events quite outside ou rcontrol, there are some significant iprovements upon which we should be able to rely.

"For example, the full benefits of the elimination of loss-making activities and the extensive reorganisation we are implementing this year will become apparent and Furness Bridge, to be delivered next month, will have a full year's trading."

On the announcement dealers marked the shares up 3p from a three-year low to 270p.

Mr MacConochie also told shareholders that the company had reduced its staff in its London office and as a result part of Furness House would be sub-let on a long-term basis. The rent, he said, will provide a welcome addition to the group's income.

Referring to the decision to sell twenty-three of the group's older and less efficient ships, he said that most of these had been sold and although the freight market had now collapsed, sales proceeds are still in excess of book-values.

Mr MacConochie added that the group would continue to invest in new specialised types of shipping rather than in conventional cargo liners

BARCLAY SECURITIES LIMITED
1970 RESULTS
Continued Strong Rate of Growth Envisaged

* PROFITS INCREASED 2½ times to £1,035,000 from £290,000 in 1969.
* DIVIDEND INCREASED 1½ times to 37½% from 15%. The increase has resulted in shareholders' income rising 150% during the year.
* EARNINGS INCREASED by 108% per share.
* ASSETS INCREASED by 200% per share.
* FORECAST PROFITS for 1971 of at least £1,500,000 expected to be clearly exceeded.
* FORECAST DIVIDEND increase to 50% for 1971.

Extracts from Chairman's Report

"These forecasts for 1971 demonstrate the confidence of the directors in a continued strong rate of growth for the Company as a whole during the current year."

"The Company's prime objective is to increase its assets and earnings per share to the maximum by internal growth and by acquisition. This we consider to be the only real measure of a company's performance. By operating in several chosen areas it is possible to consolidate or to expand with timing necessary to make the best use of the financial aspects of acquisition. This policy is both defensive, in times of a depressed economy, and progressive in more normal times."

Barclay Securities is an Investment Holding Company. Investment holdings include interests in Pharmaceuticals, Advertising, Toys, Property, Computer Services and Commercial Radio. Subsidiary businesses include The Barclay Pharmaceutical Group, Chad Valley, Mobo and Mills & Allen.

The Company's Report and Accounts are available on request from 32 Curzon Street, London W.1 (01) 499 5342

Bank's crash proves trust is not enough in Eurodollars

By Neil McInnes

A SECRET interim judgment of a Lausanne tribunal says that the bankruptcy of Societe Continentale de Gestion Financiere SA (Fribgest) is the result of incompetence, "Barrons Financial Weekly" reports.

Inquiries in Switzerland, Paris and London also suggest that some of the banks that dealt with Fribgest are equally subject to criticism. The collapse of the company is an indictment of the way business is done in the Eurodollar market, Barrons says.

Fribgest is a joint subsidiary of Continental Grain Co., of New York, and Banque de l'Indochine, which own 44 per cent and 39 per cent respectively. When Fribgest went bankrupt it owed the Eurodollar market more than $68 millions.

Since then the Lausanne tribunal has granted it a moratorium of four months (from May 19) while public officials examine Fribgest's accounts.

A result could be further bankruptcies among the companies that dealt with Fribgest. But because about 50 top United States and European banks are involved, none is likely to be seriously hurt. The largest single debt, $5 millions owed to the New York-based French-American Banking Corporation, is actually owed to a syndicate of banks. However, some of Fribgest's smaller creditors, including Swiss finance houses active in Eurodollar lending, may find themselves in difficulty as the company's debts fall due this summer and remain unpaid.

Fribgest's folly was the oldest in the book. It borrowed short and lent long. It bought mortgages and invested in real estate, refinancing itself with three and six-month loans in the Eurodollar market. When interest rates soared last year, the cost carrying its debt exceeded the low income from its realty investments, many of which proved to be of poor quality. As the end approached, the cost of servicing its Eurodollar debt was $5 millions a year, while income from investments was much less. Efforts to borrow more at higher interest, in order to pay loans as they came due, only put off the crisis. Finally it was found that 80 per cent of Fribgest's long-term investments were tied up while 95 per cent of its borrowings were for under 12 months.

The world's largest banks were lending freely to this insolvent firm with scant regard for its accounts. The Swiss tribunal says the accounts were in such disarray as effectively to defy analysis. Fribgest had commitments of more than $60 millions at a time when its paid up capital was $1.4 millions. But it had unquestioned lines of credit at dozens of renowned banks. The only security the Eurodollar market asked of it was mention of its parent firms, notably Continental Grain and Banque de l'Indochine. When the crisis came, the first reaction of these parent firms was to disown their unit. The trust on which the structure of the $50,000 millions Eurodollar market rests apparently has proven in this case misplaced.

The Lausanne tribunal judge comments that although it was supposed to confine itself to medium-term finance, Fribgest "seems to have become, in many respects, a real estate investment company, without drawing the appropriate conclusions as regards its profitability or its financing." This switch, the judge continues, "was less the result of deliberate policy than the consequence of loans made to defaulting debtors." In other words, Fribgest got stuck with many of the realty projects it was financing when the promoters went broke or were taken to court.

Fribgest managers, while purporting to lend on the security of real estate, were actually making speculative investments in industrial concerns.

It is impossible to estimate the value of the assets that should correspond to Fribgest's $68 millions in debts. Proper books were not kept and the ledgers are full of what the court has called "accounting tricks."

Heavy trading losses somehow turned into fictitious profits. Putative capital gains from the planned sale of land in Spain were shown as realised gains. Assets valued in last December's balance sheet at $74 millions were scaled down to $69 millions when an interim balance was struck a few weeks later. They had shrunk to $63 millions when the firm applied to the courts for a moratorium and then to $53 millions when the directors held their last emergency meeting. Independent guesses now run considerably less.

Among British bank creditors are Barclays, National and Grindlays, Westminster Foreign, Chartered, Standard, Hongkong and Shanghai, Kleinwort Benson, Slater Walker, Samuel Montagu and Wm. Brandt.

The real damage, though, is in the Eurodollar market. Inquiry confirms that this is unlike other credit markets. There are no normal banker-customer relationships. Credit is traded wholesale, in $100,000 and $1 million lots, over teleprinter and telephone. There is no security, collateral, mortgages, or explicit guarantee. There is scant consideration for underlying assets. There is only trust, based on names.

In the circumstances, it is understandable that the banks are emphasizing that they lent wisely or not, on the names of Continental Grain and Indochine. They conclude that it is up to these parent firms to honor Fribgest's debts. However, each denies it is primarily responsible and each delays the onus on the other.

As the Lausanne judge notes, by quarrelling in public, both parties are damaging their own credit.

Late in June, while continuing legal hostilities, the two firms agreed to collaborate on a rescue committee seeking to safeguard Fribgest's creditors from total loss. If the Eurodollar market gets through the summer without further troubles, it will have learned a salutary lesson. But growth is likely to be at a more cautious pace.

Japan acts on stocks

The Japanese Government yesterday decided to allow Japanese citizens to buy, as individuals, foreign stocks and bonds for the first time since the Second World War.

The decision, taken at a cabinet meeting, is designed to help slow the growth of Japan's official reserves of gold and foreign currency which are expected to reach about $7,700 millions by the end of June, up from $3,769 millions a year earlier.

In April, 1970, the Finance Ministry allocated a quota of $100 millions for securities purchased abroad by investment trusts managed by Japan's four leading securities companies. Then in December, 1970, another $100 millions was allocated for securities investment abroad by major insurance companies.

From July 1, there will not be any quota limit on such investments, either for institutional or individual investors, a Finance Ministry official said.

Procedural details for individuals wishing to buy foreign securities have not yet been promulgated, but the Ministry official said they will be limited to stocks and bonds listed on major exchanges in industrialised countries belonging to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, plus Australia.

Real estate deals

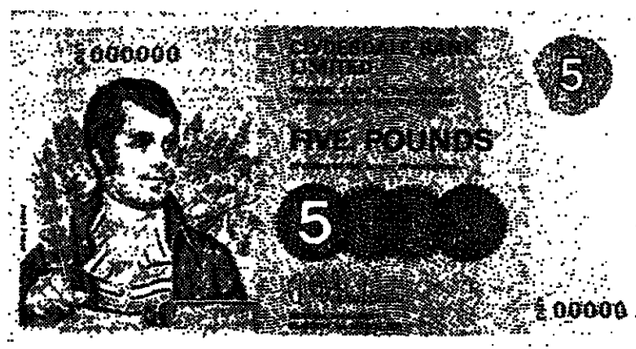
The official said investment will continue to be prohibited in the participation certificates issued by investment trusts such as the Investors Overseas Services group.

Japanese investors will also be required to make their transactions through designated Japanese securities firms, which will issue depositary receipts for the securities purchased.

The cabinet also decided that from July 1, Japanese citizens will be permitted to purchase real estate abroad, and that direct investment in overseas commercial ventures will receive automatic approval for up to $8 millions for each application.

Brokers at major Japanese securities firms predicted that nearly all initial purchases of foreign securities by Japanese citizens will be made on the New York Stock Exchange with small amounts gradually spreading to major European exchanges later. The brokers could not give any estimates of the expected volume.

All the major brokerage firms have prepared lists of recommended securities for Japanese wishing to buy shares abroad, and most stocks recommended fall into the blue-chip class.



Clydesdale Bank went to an industrial designer, Lewis Woodhuysen, for the design of these new banknotes, which feature Robert Burns and Robert the Bruce. The results—especially on the obverse—show a boldness and sureness of touch which might help to inspire something less messy from Threadneedle Street. The £5 note shows Robert Burns and the £1 note Robert the Bruce

Threats on air fares 'publicity'

Reports that four member airlines of the International Air Transport Association may leave the organisation if their demands for cut-rate transatlantic fares are not met, have been criticised by an IATA spokesman as "publicity" moves.

Mr Don Reynolds, the chairman of the IATA traffic conferences in Montreal, was referring to reports that Air Canada, BOAC, Pan American, and Trans World Airlines, are seeking a $180 North America-London round trip excursion air fare.

The stipulation on such a fare is that a purchaser would pay the full amount 90 days in advance of the flight on a non-refundable basis.

Speaking at the opening of the North Atlantic region air fares conference, Mr Reynolds said that the particular proposal "has been on the agenda of our fare conferences many times before and under many different names.

"I can assure you, the advance purchase plan we are speaking of is not so widely advertised elsewhere in the world," he said.

Mr Reynolds did not discount the urgency for airlines dealing with their current difficult financial position. Though he declined to elaborate on any outstanding proposals on the agenda, he said: "No two airlines have the same opinion about how to recover profit.

"Some favour lower fares, others favour higher fares. But one thing we all agree on is simplification of the fare structure."

Even that approach has complications, because a report presented to IATA by an international association of travel agents "favours an even greater variety of fare structures and excursion rates."

Mr Claude Taylor, Air Canada vice-president for government and industry affairs, said yesterday the airline has no intention of quitting IATA.

But he said Air Canada would try for "something close to" the current youth fare for overseas travel at the IATA traffic conference.

Kennedy-Sato talks

The Prime Minister of Japan, Mr Sato, has agreed to meet the United States Ambassador-at-Large, Mr David Kennedy, today for an exchange of "frank" views on the Japanese textile industry's unilateral restraints on woollen and man-made fibre exports to the US.

Japanese officials believe that Mr Kennedy would probably propose that Japan and the US should resume talks on the textile trade issue at Government level, which Japanese textile producers have strongly opposed.

The Japan Textile Federation has decided to impose voluntary restraints on woollen and chemical fibre exports to the US market, starting on Thursday.

Australian discovery by Burmah

Burmah Oil Co. of Australia yesterday announced the presence of hydrocarbons in several thick porous zones of the North Rankin Number 1 drill hole.

The company said the well is now at a depth of 11,593 feet. Wire logs run to 11,255 feet confirmed the hydrocarbons' presence Burmah said, and sidewall cores are now being taken over 9,380-ft to 11,593-ft interval.

The company said exhaustive tests will follow.

California Asiatic Oil Co., a subsidiary of Standard Oil of California, is also a member of the Burmah group.

In Melbourne, Woodside Oil said a seismic survey at Scott Reef gas strike, 260 miles from Broome, will be made by Western Geophysical Co., United States.

The company is operator for a group comprising Burmah Oil Australia, Shell Development (Australia), Woodside Oil NL, Mid-Eastern Oil NL and a British Petroleum subsidiary. Burmah Australia, which owns 32 per cent of Woodside, is a subsidiary of Burmah Oil. Mid-East is a Woodside affiliate.

Barclay to seek assets

Barclays Securities intends to concentrate on building up the return on capital employed in its companies and to give greater attention to strengthening its real assets position, the chairman, Mr J. Bentley, told shareholders at yesterday's annual meeting.

He said that assets per share, which two years ago stood at 14.5p, had increased almost four and a half times to 64.5p. "Our cash or near cash position is stronger in relation to our assets than it has ever been, and, as further cash is released, this will be employed to strengthen our existing interests by acquisitions.

"Our first quarter's figures are well up to expectations and there is nothing on the horizon to stop our continued progress. The possible entry of the UK into the Common Market is exciting from this company's point of view."

Inflation dogs food firm

Because of "galloping" cost increases, Robertson Foods may have to raise prices again fairly soon, Mr C. J. Robertson, chairman of the Paisley-based jams, marmalade, and foods group, warned yesterday.

Speaking after Robertson's annual meeting in London, Mr Robertson said price increases, which came into force on April 5 after the end of the gentlemen's agreement accepted by the food industry to tide over the decimalisation period, had rectified the situation.

"But the general rise in costs is galloping ahead and it is a matter of keeping prices under review. There may be a further rise in prices fairly soon. Costs are going up all the time," he said.

After Britain joined the Common Market, the price of sugar would eventually move substantially higher "and this affects everything we make." Mr Robertson did not yet know whether the sugar price would jump once or go up by stages.

The group hoped to be able to sell more goods to European countries once Britain was in the Common Market.

Croda offers £4.7M for ink company

Croda International, the fast expanding chemicals group, is bidding £4.7 millions for A. B. Fleming, the Edinburgh printing ink company.

Terms of the bid are three ordinary 25p Croda shares for every seventeen ordinary 25p shares in Fleming. Alternatively Croda is offering one ordinary 25p share plus £6.50 nominal of 10½ per cent unsecured loan stock for every seventeen Fleming shares.

The bid values the Fleming shares at just over 59p but a sceptical market marked the Fleming shares up 14½p on the announcement to 64½p confident that either Croda would have to raise its terms or there would be a rival offer.

Profits of Fleming have fallen steadily from £960,939 in 1965 to £760,446 last year. If Croda's offer gives the company an exit price earnings ratio of just 12. At the same time Fleming's last report and accounts showed assets per share of 52½p and the Fleming board said at the time that the group's property was undervalued.

No discussion

First reaction from Fleming board yesterday was that the offer had arrived "out of the blue" and as yet directors had had no time to discuss it.

Mr Wood, chairman of Croda, said that the two companies were particularly well suited to one another and Fleming's resin plant and South African subsidiary would prove especially valuable to Croda.

Jute Ind form improves

Much improved first-half results come from Jute Industries, but the interim dividend remains at 2 per cent. A slight increase from £9,698,000 to £9,797,000 in sales has produced the almost doubled pre-tax profit of £262,000, against a depressed £146,000 last time. The result has been struck after redundancy payments of £42,000, compared with £14,000 for the corresponding period.

While trading conditions remained dull, two of the subsidiaries which made losses last year, improved their position. Jute Industries of New York made a satisfactory profit and Gill and Sons reached break-even point. Moreover the group's UK associated companies continue to operate satisfactorily

Long wait on Six tax problem

It will be at least five years before the Common Market gets around to relieving the double taxation headache suffered by companies merging in the community, an international taxation consultant said yesterday.

Mr John Chown, talking to British business lawyers in London, said the community was working towards some form of relief from the system which allows a company to be taxed both at home and in the host country.

It was hoped eventually to have a system whereby the company paid tax where it was resident and the shareholders paid tax only in their own countries.

Mr Chown was talking at a teach-in on European business law organised by the newly-formed Eurostudies Group in London.

Company news briefs

Business changes

County Bank: Mr Richard N. Bowes appointed a director.

Orion Bank: Mr W. H. M. de Gelsey appointed a director and a member of the executive committee from October 1. He will be resigning from the boards of Hill Samuel and its associated companies.

City and Industrial Publicity Services: Mr R. E. Polendine is resigning as chairman and director following his appointment as chairman of Forman House Public Relations. Mr M. P. Wyndham, at present deputy chairman, becomes chairman.

Allied Finance and Insurance Services: Mr A. H. Bobroff has resigned as a director of the company and its subsidiaries.

Rank Bush Murphy announce the appointment of Mr J. E. Everitt to the newly created post of director of overseas operations.

J. Billiam: Mr E. Smart, Mr L. Wright and Mr A. E. Wood appointed to the board. Mr D. A. Bashforth appointed joint group managing director, and continues as company secretary.

House of Sears (Holdings): Mr Mark Gordon has resigned as financial director.

Murray Johnstone and Co: Mr John B. Sheriff is to become a managing director.

Crittall-Hope: Mr John Crittall to become chairman and Mr Kenneth Crisp to be managing director.

Points from reports

Dimplex Industries: Chairman, Mr E. J. Wade, says home sales to date are running ahead of last year, and firm export orders for delivery this financial year already exceed £2 millions, some 25 per cent above last year's record. Directors believe 1971-2 will be another year of profitable expansion.

Lloyds Industries International: Chairman, Mr Tom Heywood, said sales for first 16 weeks of current financial year show an increase of 35 per cent.

Viner's: Chairman says group has made a satisfactory start, and given the hoped for revival in trade during the second half of year, he has no doubt that 1971 could prove eminently satisfactory.

Royal Worcester: Chairman said that discussions were still taking place with Morgan Crucible and shareholders would be informed of outcome as early as possible. With regard to trading, he said that results for current year were, so far, satisfactory.

Bensons International Systems: Chairman, Mr Frank Bennett, said subject to unforeseen circumstances, profits for full year will show improvement over record profits in 1970. Exploratory talks are taking place with the ooject of widening group's sphere of operations.

Interim results

Ashmole Investment Trust: 2 per cent (same).

Bids and deals

Caffyns: Board is proposing a one-for-one scrip issue, and also that every two ordinary shares of 25p each be consolidated into one ordinary of 50p.

Three Stars Properties has acquired the remaining 10 acres of undeveloped land on the Battle Farm trading estate at Reading and is to carry out a £2 millions development.

Bassett-Lowke (Holdings) has acquired Withers (Walsall), manufacturers of bathroom and cloakroom fittings. Future production of Withers products will be carried out at the Bridgend factory of Electrochrome (part of Basset-Lowke), and distribution will be conducted from Northampton, where a new company, Withers (Northampton), has been established.

Bryanston Finance's offer for ordinary shares of City and County House Purchase Company has been accepted in respect of 77 per cent of the shares, and has been declared unconditional.

Caister Group is forming a new company, Watsons (Kings Lynn), to acquire the motor garage business previously carried on by Murkett Bros., of King's Lynn. The new company is buying the freehold premises for £45,000 cash, and is paying £5,000 for goodwill.

Final results

Weston-Evans (Holdings): 11 per cent making 18 per cent as forecast (16 per cent). Pre-tax profit £491,905 (£457,041).

Whitecroft Limited

Salient points from the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. E. G. Goold

- Trading profits of the Group, before charging Depreciation, Debenture Interest and Taxation for the year ended 31st March 1971 amounted to £1,600,000 (£1,548,000 previous year).
- Group profits before Taxation amounted to £1,109,000 (£1,013,000 previous year).
- Group profits above are after providing £50,000 against probable losses not recoverable from insurance in respect of the Rolls Royce R.B.211 contract.
- Unprofitable Tufted Carpet Division placed in voluntary liquidation.
- Reorganisation of Textile Group continues. Two companies engaged in Abrasive Cloth trade acquired during year.
- Company actively planning further investment and expansion.
- Final Ordinary Stock Dividend of 10% recommended, making 15% for the year (15% previous year).

Copies of the Report and Chairman's Statement may be obtained from:

The Secretary
Whitecroft Limited
Blackfriars House
Parsonage
Manchester M3 2HX

R. & A. G. CROSSLAND LIMITED

(Manufacturers of Lighting Equipment, Metal Pressings, Cable Trunking and Water Fittings)

Higher Earnings and Favourable Prospects

The 22nd Annual General Meeting was held in Birmingham on June 29th, Mr P. W. Reynolds (the Chairman) presiding. The following is an extract from his circulated statement:—

The profit for 1970 amounted to £234,237 compared with £219,248 for the previous year. The trend of increased profits continued well into January of 1971. The ensuing ten-week strike at the factory of a major customer, however, made an unfortunate impact on our sales in this department, and our results for the first quarter of this year would have been more seriously affected but for the trend of increased profits at our Subsidiary Companies.

All the ingredients of a successful year are with us. We have a record amount of forward orders in our lighting department following our success in securing a substantial lighting contract. Capital expenditure on automated paint-spraying plant now installed in our lighting department will enable us to keep pace with the volume of increased business and further expand our activities in this field.

I feel confident that if we can contain our costs during this time of inflation and the remainder of the year is free from major industrial disputes at our customers' factories, then we shall at least maintain the profit level attained in 1970.

The report and accounts were adopted.

Steel Brothers Holdings Limited

Continued expansion at Home and Overseas

The Chairman, Mr W. F. G. Salkeld's abridged statement reads:—

The Group net profit applicable to members totals £487,864. The Board recommend a total dividend of 18½% against a forecast of 17½%.

NEW ACQUISITIONS: *Peirce Leslie & Co. Ltd.* Offer was completed by April 1971. Expansion in the Light Engineering field included the acquisition in October 1970 of a majority interest in *Becorit (G.B.) Ltd. of Nottingham*, manufacturing equipment for the mining industry. Following reorganisation we consider profits will result in the current year. In February 1971, we extended our interests in the Eastern States of Australia by acquiring 56% of *Austral Marine Securities (NSW) Pty. Ltd.*, manufacturing linoleum and vinyl floor coverings. When reorganisation is completed we believe we will have a profitable investment at a relatively low cost.

OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS: In Australia, *Premier Wire Works Pty. Ltd.* of Melbourne had an excellent year but our Western Australian return was lower than expected. The outlook for our Australian interests appears good.

In Canada, in 1970, the effects of Government efforts to curb inflation and labour unrest combined to slow down expansion but good profits were made by most divisions. The outlook for 1971 is for resumed growth with improved results.

In East Africa, A. Baumann & Co. Ltd. became our subsidiary. It has also carried out a major reorganisation of its trading activities and an increased dividend has been received.

The Chairman then reviewed the Group's interests in India which are now limited to a 25% interest in Peirce Leslie India Ltd. operating a successful cashew nut processing and general trading business in Southern India.

In Pakistan, reorganisation of the Karachi office has been completed. In East Pakistan our closing down programme was largely completed before the start of the present troubles. Remaining East Wing assets have been written off to Reserves.

In the Middle East, the Spinney's Group continued to expand. Supermarkets have been opened in Riyadh, Abu Dhabi and Dubhai; Cold Stores in Oman, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia and a hotel in Oman. Although 1970 Middle East trading profits were substantially down, dividends from partnership investments were up. The outlook for both in 1971 is satisfactory.

UNITED KINGDOM INVESTMENTS: *H. G. Sanders & Son Ltd.* had a most satisfactory year. *Spire Homes Ltd.*, which became a wholly owned subsidiary during 1970, operated profitably although below expectation. Here again prospects look good for both in 1971.

Insurance Group. The planned integration of the new Company, named Cayzer, Steel Brothers Holdings Ltd.—equally owned with B. & C.—is proceeding well.

PROSPECTS: We expect increased profits in 1971.

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How the golden fleece turned to fool's gold

By GEOFFREY TEBBUTT

F you are old enough to remember the Korean war ıd the wool boom, you may :member also the comedians' atter of those two decades ɡo, the days of the golden ɛece for the landed Australn gentry. The one about e stud rams riding in state the back seats of Jaguars; e one about the owners of :oad acres and great flocks ho didn't bother to empty e ashtrays of their cars— ey got new cars instead.

Wool meant affluence then. ıt not now. The sheep ɪpulation of Australia is 0 million or more, or average of at least sheep to each man, ɪman, and child in Australia. ıt, of their owners, oneird are estimated to be in ficulties, thousands in debt yond hope of recovery, ıny reduced to menial :omes. Some have given the me away, walked off their ɔperties, and gone to take ɔs for wages in the large ies *still* largely unaffected the crisis in wool.

It is not only an economic ɪw. Pride is hurt, too. For woolgrower, when big ɔugh, had always been the ritorial aristocrat of storal Australia. And in the ɔd days he was its plutot as well, building fine nesteads, commanding hority, holding social sway, eiving royal visitors or eign VIPs, unofficially ing over the rolling plains, high plateaux, of the best ep country.

The spacious tradition has disappeared. It has unk, though. Higher costs, ing prices, declining rkets except in Japan, ft changes in fashion, the tempt of the young for ability, droughts that ıed vast tracts of pasture dust are turning-points for woolgrowers with small reserves—and above all the march of synthetics—are dragging down Australia's greatest industry. The national "wool cheque," which used to be the main barometer of Australian prosperity, reached $1,272 millions in the boom year of 1951—when money bought far more than it does now. The average price of wool at auction then was $1.20 a lb.

Those heady days never returned. The market still had its ups and downs. But, in retrospect, the worst of the intervening years now look good to the communities and individuals for whom the price of wool set the standard of living. As late as 1964—when a bale of superfine merino, almost silk, brought $15 a lb. at Goulburn, New South Wales—the average price was still 60 cents a lb.

Even in 1970, when the average price of 37 cents a lb. was called disastrous, the market was far better than it is now, below 30 cents a lb. And the "wool cheque" for the present selling year may be only $482 millions. That is the measure of the slump. The statistics might look still worse except that the Australian Wool Commission, hurriedly created last year, went in with Government money to prop up the auction price rather than let it drop below the commission's "secret" reserve. The commission will, in turn, have a stockpile to sell.

Other Government money is going to help meet some woolgrowers' debts, to help others out of the industry. The International Wool Secretariat, swallowing hard at the humiliation, has decided to promote the sale of wool mixed with other fibres—it could not risk staying haughtily aloof.

When the mini skirt first arrived, it was partly blamed for the falling demand for wool. But now that young women are dragging those dowdy dressing gowns called maxi skirts along the pavements, the price of wool is lower still. From August, it is going to be auctioned by the kilogram instead of the old-fashioned pound. Will that make it more fashionable? Fortunately for Australia, mineral exports have been rising while wool exports have been earning less. And capital inflow stays high. But the towns that lived by serving the woolgrowers, large and small, are becoming sad and run down, some almost ghostlike.

Long, introspective, melancholy series of articles get an exhaustive run in the newspapers. It would be out of character to give up hope for wool, to drop the bundle, as they say here. The shearing-shed, the nomadic worker, the dusty flocks, their owners battling on to mastery, all are part of the Australian inheritance—even to some of the modern urbanised majority.

Some of the speculation on the future of wool and the people who grow it makes bizarre reading. One prediction looks, ten years hence, to landscapes in western New South Wales and Queensland, with the fences gone and most of the people, too, with great mobs of kangaroos and a scattering of large, half-wild sheep rounded up once in a year or so to be put through automatic shearing machines, and otherwise surviving almost untended. That guess is one way of putting the problem of getting the cost of production down far enough for the wool industry to survive at prices to compete with synthetics.

Limite

Sears agree to look at votes on 'A' shares

stitutional opposition to the ɔr-two scrip issue in "A" s by Sears Holdings has pted the company to look at the possibility of nchising the "A" shares, s disclosed yesterday. But e time being at least there s little chance of any moves is front.

the company's annual ing in London shareholders asked to vote on resoluto increase the capital for ssue of bonus "A" shares lders of both ordinary and units.

Charles Clore, chairman, a number of proxies had lodged by institutional holders mainly insurance anies opposing the move. suggestions had been that the issue should be class for class basis, "but not regard such a basis r to all shareholders as dinary stockholders would e more valuable shares." told the meeting however the possibility of enfrannent of the "A" shares has under consideration from to time. But it has so far en considered appropriate edient to put forward profor this to be done.

chairman called for a poll resulted in approximately 00 shares in favour of the tion to increase the capital 005,000 against and on the issue resolution 6,645,000 our and 1,494,000 against.

profit of £534,288 compares with a loss of £251,331 last time.

The board has written off the £530,000 balance of the investment in the Econo-Therm Corporation. This has been offset by other items of an exceptional nature leaving a net charge against reserves of £481,000.

£88,497 (£46,081), including the liability for material on order in respect of the RB211 engine, a net surplus remains of £534,859, compared with £324,949.

The directors report that the first two months of the new year have shown an "encouraging start," and although the order book at May 31 was £5.4 millions, compared with £6.2 millions, they believe that the results for the first six months of the current year will be at least equal to the rate of profit achieved in 1970-1.

John Menzies earnings leap

The results of John Menzies (Holdings), the retail and wholesale newsagents and stationers are encouraging. Following the first half expansion, the pace quickened in the second half and the dividend is being raised by two points.

A final of 9 per cent makes 18 per cent for 1970-1, against 16 per cent. In addition, shareholders will receive a one-for-eight scrip issue.

Pre-tax profit shot up from £775,055 to £948,774 last year and after tax of £420,239 (£378,128), a net profit of £528,535 compares with £396,927.

Silentbloc raises interim

The Board of Silentbloc Holdings simultaneously announced last night interim figures and the reasons why it has rejected the £2 millions bid from BTR Leyland Industries.

Pre-tax profits increased from £84,000 to £91,000 for the six months ended March and the interim dividend is raised one point to 5 per cent.

The board forecasts pre-tax profits of at least £200,000 for the full year, against £167,000 and dividends totalling not less than 10 per cent.

The Leyland offer, the directors say, takes no account of this incease in earnings nor of the group's assets which work out at 29p per share against the offer of just 22½p.

Broxlea moves back to profit

Broxlea Holdings, the Hertfordshire-based contractors to the telecommunication and electronic industries, has moved back into the black with a pre-tax profit of £1,255 for the year to February, 1971.

The previous year the group made a loss of £19,833. As forecast, the directors have again passed the dividend.

National Carbon payout jumps

National Carbonising, the producer of smokeless fuel, reports the spectacular leap in profits already forecast by the board. As expected, the dividend is being raised by eight points, a final of 20 per cent as forecast making a total equivalent of 28 per cent for 1970-1, against 20 per cent.

A pre-tax profit of £2,059,000, goes against the forecast of £2,00,000 contained in the interim statement after the acquisition of Barrow Barnsley (Holding). The result was provided by a turnover of £20,060,000, made of £8,297,000 from Rexco smokeless fuel, £7,966,000 coke, £3,559,000 transport and £238,000 engineering.

Edgar Allen payout soars

Profits of Edgar Allen, the steelmaking and engineering group, are a record by a wide margin and the dividend is being raised by 3½ points, a final of 7½ per cent making 12 per cent for 1970-1.

An increase from £10,400,000 to £12,300,000 in the turnover has produced a jump from £759,698 to £1,147,368 in the pre-tax profit. Group earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders have leaped from £371,030 to £623,356, and after deducting exceptional items of

essoe moves x into profit

essoe, the process plan er, moved into the black ear in spite of a sharply turnover and with a payof 5 per cent, the shares to the dividend list.

ough turnover dropped 36.9 millions to £19.2 million 1970-1, group trading increased from £1,127,556 755,823. After all charges ing £556,109 (£629,677) epreciation and £665,426 210) for interest, pre-tax

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uemel in new bid

her takeover bid is on y for Bluemel Bros, the ry manufacturer of cycle otor accessories. Bristol group, the Birmingham-industrial holding coms to make an offer worth llions for Bluemel.

year the Bluemel board off two offers from Birm- Pallet group.

terms of the Bristol offer are 5 ordinary and 132p in cash for 11 Bluemel ordinary Bluemel's shares rose a after hours dealing to t 70p.

A. D. Sawson, a director stol Street, said that his had been unable to negon agreed bid with the l directors. He said l's operations would fit into Bristol Street's es.

group was especially ted in Bluemel's experplastics, which would be to three of the group's ies — Dynasafe, which seat belts, and Rumbold, makes aircraft seating.

Growth of invisibles may soon slow

Sir Cyril Kleinwort, chairman of the Committee on Invisible Exports, gives a warning in the committee's third annual report that it is unlikely that the recent rate of growth in earnings from invisibles will be maintained.

Some of the factors which have contributed to the recent strong growth in invisibles, Sir Cyril says, may now be beginning to lose their force.

In particular he singles out the 1967 devaluation, the boost to shipping brought about by the big increase in the volume of sea traffic, the credit squeeze, and restraints on overseas expenditure as factors which all boosted invisible earnings but which are no longer as important.

Referring to British entry to the Common Market which many businessmen maintain will stimulate invisibles, Sir Cyril says that the committee will shortly be publishing the result of an investigation into the possible effects.

Gross private invisible earnings rose by some 60 per cent to nearly £4,500 millions between 1965 and 1970 and now account for more than a third of all Britain's foreign earnings.

The net private invisible surplus rose from about £750 millions to nearly £1,400 millions over the five years in spite of the fact that there was no net improvement in 1970. After allowing for the deficit on official transactions the overall surplus—private and official—rose fourfold from £160 millions to more than £600 millions.

CLOSING PRICES

Account: July 9
Settlement: July 20

LONDON

BRITISH FUNDS

Svg 3 65-75 88 27/32 +1/32	do 6 93 ..72⅜ +⅛
Treas 6½ 78 ..99⅝ -⅛	Treas 9 94 97⅛ +⅛
Elec 3 74-77 .. 86⅝	Gas 3 90-95 47 +¼
Trans 4 72-77 .. 86¼	Treas 8¾ 97 97 +⅜
Exchqr 5 76-78 ..89¼ +⅛	do6¾95-98 76¾ +⅛
Elec 4½ 74-79 83¼ +⅛	Fdg 3½ 99-04 44¾ +¼
do3½76-79 78¼ +⅛	Treas 5½ 08-12 63¼ +¼
Treas 3½ 77-80 76⅛	Cons 4 ....42½ +⅛
Fdg 5½ 82-84 80⅛ +⅛	War 3½ ....38 +⅛
Trans 3 78-88 ....54 +¼	Conv 3½ 61 38½ +⅛
Treas 5 86-89 ..67⅞ +¼	Cons 2½ ....27 +⅛
Fdg 4 60-90 88	Treas 2½ ..27⅜ +⅛
	Conv 6 72 100 3/32 -1/32
	Gas 68-72 98⅞
	Elec 3 68-73 95 29/32 -1/32
	Trans 3 68-73 95 23/32 -1/32
	Conv 5¼ 74 97¼ -1/16

CORPS & BOARDS

Birm 6⅝ 74-76 89⅞ +⅛	LCC 3½ 68-72 93⅜ +⅛
6¼ 72-73 98½	do 5 80-83 71½ +⅛
Bris 5½ 74-76 87¾ +⅛	6 72 89½
do 7 74-75 97¼ +¼	do 6 75-78 89¾ +⅛
Corp Lon 9½ 106⅛	Mtc 2 39½
GLC 6¾ 76 97½	5¼ 74-75 96¾
9½ 82 106¼	6 73-74 96⅝
L'pool 6¾ 70-74 93¼	MWB ..35½
5½ 71-75 91¾	Middx 6¼ 75-77 89⅝
do6¾ 76-78 88⅛ +¼	N of S H 3 77-80 ....74 +⅛
do 7 76-77 95⅛ +⅛	PLA 6¼ 72
	Irl 7¼ 81-83 85 -1
	7½ 81-83 ..84

FOREIGN

B Paris ..201⅛	Int'com ..19½ -¼
Bayer .....19 +¼	Mont Ed ..30
CF Sura ..26	Sn Visc ....190 +3
E'r'nlon ..19¼ +¼	T'sen 228
Honda 14½	VW ....35 -⅛

DOMINION & COLONIAL

Aus 2½ 70-75 84¾ +¼	NZ 3½ 81-84 59⅞
do3½ 76-78 82½ +¼	4 76-78 ..
do 5½ 81-82 75 +¼	6 76-80 82½
do 6 74-76 93¼ +¼	do7½ 83-86 85¾ -¼
E Af 5¾ 77-83 71⅞	S Rhod 2½ 65-70 ..53 +1
	Jam 7¾ 77-79 88⅛

AMERICAN & CANADIAN

Alum'n ..11⅛	Int Nic ....18¼ -⅛
A T & T 23¼	M'sey Fe ..515 +3
B M'real ..790 +4	NY C Tst ..350 +5
B Nova S 1315 -15	Pac Pet....14¾ -⅛
Beth Stl ....11 +¼	Price ......390 +15
Brascan ....185 +10	R B of C 1380 +10
Ca Imp Bk 1110	Shell ......23?
Ca Pac ..30½ -1¼	St'nd Oil 38¾
Ch'sler ..13¼	Tr Dm Bk 1280 -5
Con Bath ..466 -10	US Stl 16⅛
Cr Zell ....18 +¼	Walrst ....13¼ +⅛
Ford 31⅜	W'wth ....23¼ -¼
Gill'te ..23½ +⅛	
Gulf Oil ..16⅞	
H Sidd Ca ..125 -5	
H'izer ....19¾ +⅛	
H'dsn B ....357 -2	
H'dsn O-G ..23 +⅛	
IBM ......162 +½	
Imp Oil ..12⅞	

SE list premium on United States and Canadian stocks 25¼ per cent, based on US rate of 2.4198 and Canadian rate of 2.4717.

BANKS & HP

Alex Dis ..235 -10	Lloyds ......485 -5
ANZB 250	Lloyds & Sc 93
Bk Irl ......275 +5	Merc Cr ..161
BNSW 312	Merc Sec ..152
B'clys ......491 -5	Midland ....448 -4
Brn Shp ..420	Min Ass ....87 +½
Cater R ..285 -5	Mintgu Tst ..133 -2
Chtrhse GP 85½ -1½	Nat Cm ....115 +1
Com Aus ..111	Nat & Glys 212
D Barton ..344	Nat Wst ....454 -6
Fst Nat ..282 -9	Neville 62
Ger & Natl 770 -10	Rea Bros ..270
Gilt Br ......325 -10	Schdrs ......345 +5
H'mbros ..286	Sincer & F 137
Hill Sm 95	S Walker ..263 -3
Hodge GP 32½	Stand Chtd 302
H'kong ......141⅛ +⅛	Tri'ph Inv 176
Keyser 180	Un Dis ......370 -5
Kg & S 200	UDT 180
Kleinwt 214	Wagon F ..127
L.B.I. ......335 +2	Wes Crdt ....60 +1

BREWERIES

Allied .... 133 +2½	Sandmn .. 129 +1
AB Malt ..65	Sc New .. 428 +6
Bass Ch ..132 +2	Seager E ..73 +2
Boddington 107 +2	SA Brew ..88½
Brn Matt 310 +2	SA Dist ..123
Burntwd .. 72 +2	T'chers ..258
Courage 127 +2	Tollmch .... 117 +5
D'llers ..165½ +6	Truman .. 352 +9
Greenl'l .. 139 +2	Vaux .... 386 +6
G'ness .. 163 +2	W'nay M .. 135 +3
Higsons .. 111 +1	Wtbrd 'A' ..74 +1½
IDV .... 77 +3	Wtbrd In .. 204 +3

BUILDING & PAINTS

Amey 76	Laing A 99
A P Cem 345 -2	Lead Ind .. 111 +1
At Stone ..143	Ley Pnt 48
Bmbrgers .. 90 +1½	F J Lilley 72¼
Bardolin 18	Limmer .... 22 -1
Barton 37	L Brick ..80½ -½
Bth&Ptld 33½	Macphrsn .. 51 +2
Ben Bly 36	Magnet J 260
Bland'll ..38	Mallnsn 65
Boris ....158 -6	Mchwlel .. 207 -½
Brdiv Yk ..21	Marley 91
Br Tar P *27½	Mitch Con 234 +2
Bryant 54	Mowlem .... 93 +1
BPB Ind .. 144 -1	Nthn. Dis. 182
Brown Jkn 66	Nrwst Con 88
Brns Ands 40 +4	Page Jhn ..112
Burt Bln ..113	Pksn L 133 -2
Cham 22	Phoenix 40
C'crete 77½	Pilkgtns 114
Costain .. 161 +4	Press Wm 45
R. Cox .... 32 +1	Rdy Mx C 124½ +1
Dares Es ..11½	Redlnd H 91½ -½
D. Smith ..25	Reed Mlk ..11
Dew G 77	Rghdle R ..60
Dgls R ....71 +1	Rubrold 65
F China 102¼	Ruby Pt 124
Fclough .. 178 +1	SGB 107½
Feb (GB) ..34	Southns .. 74½ +½
Finlan J 94	Staffs Potts 114
Fram 12	Summers 50
French 246	Tarmac ..209
W. J. Gls 50 -2	Tylor Wd 269 +3
A. Gunn ..128	Tunnel CB 159
HAT Gp 68	Turriff .... 56 -3
Higgs Hill 78 +1	Twyfde 76
Int Pnt .. 116 -2	Val de Tr ..17
Intl Tmbr 117 +5	Vale. Thos 58 +1
Kelr .... 118 +1	Wrd-Wilms 31¼
Lafge 42	Wimpey .. 148 -2

CATERING, FOOD & TOBACCO

All Spls .. 228	Gnd Met .. 194
Anglian Fds 44	Imp Tob ..83½ -1
Angus Sk ....69 -1	Int Stores ..58 +½
Ass Bis .. 251	Lennons .. 169
AB Food ..55½ +½	Lds Rak'n .. 10
A Dairies .. 262	Lyons A .. 498
Ass Fish .. 46	Mbre Gtn 94½
Ass Fds .. 85	M'nards .. 257
Ass Hotel .. 180	Nthn Dns 111
Avana Gp 11¾	Nur & Pea 183 +2
Basset *95	Pk Cake .. 8½
BAT ......326 -1	Price'te 33
Baxters 89	Rachelle 77
Berisford .. 166	Rank-Hov 121
Bovril ....216 +3	Rckt Col ..372 -1
Br Sgr .. 193	R'ntree 487
Brke Bd B 68	Savoy ....292 +5
Cdbury Fd ..89 +1	SK Hldgs..28½ +1
Carr's B 33½ -1	Spillers 46
Dan Ben .. 110	Tte Lyle 145
De Vere ....144 +2	Tesco ....60½ +4
Dunhill ....119 -1	Tob Secs ..169 -1
Edwds LC .. 19	do defd ..338 -2
Fitch L....76½ -½	Tst Hses .. 137
FMC 40	Unigate ..102½ -½
G'lisher .. 120	Utd Bisc ..184 -1
Glds Egg *116	Wrights 41

CHEMICALS & PLASTICS

Alb Wlsn ....28 +½	ICI ....384 -2
Anchor 76	Lankro 170
Ashe Ch .. 51	Lap'le 93
Brandley .. 48	McBride R ..84 -1½
Coalite ....76 +1½	Stew't Pl .. 68
Fisons ......370 +4	Storey Br 37½
Fordath 130	Sturge 72
Greeff-Ch .. 83	Willws Fr ..50

CINEMAS, THEATRES & TV

Anglia 92	Grnda A .. 327
ATV A ....156 -2	Trident ..48½ +2

PROPERTY & TRUSTS

Aince Pr 77½	Ind Gen ..117½ +½
Aince Tr 189½ -½	Jessel Secs 240
Artagen ....197 +2	Lnd Secs 167½ +2½
Ashbourne ..34	Ldn Mer S 94½ +1½
Asdn ......127 +1	Merc Inv ..61
Atlas ......129 +1	Met Est ....169 +1
Beaumnt ..86½	Mnt View ....51 +3
Brkly 106	Omnium 138
Br Assets ....75 +1	Pchey ......78 +½
Br Lnd 126½	S Pearson ..197 +3
Brixton E 124	Premier 160
Chle Wire 128	Prp Rev ....135 +1
Cap Coun ..91 -1	Raglan 12
Carliol Inv 180	Reheco ......352 +3
Cn Dist ....155 -3	Reliance ....298 +3
Cntrov ....70 +6½	St Mlns ..275 +3
Chstfld 184	Sc Met ....97½ +1
Cty Ctry 33	Secnd Con 116½ +1
Clydle 77	Slough E 91
Dacian 67½	Star (GB)165½ +1
Dalrety 128	Sterlg Guar 235 -2
Edgar Inv 117½ -2½	Sunley B 168
Estates 135	Tn & Cty ..104 +5
Fore St In 12¼	Tn & Com 125 +2½
Glebe ......139 +1	Trfigr Hse 120
Govt Strks 127	Trfd Pk Es 63
Gt Prtlnd ..304 +7	Union Cm 112½
Hmsn A ....345 +4	Utd RI P ..195 +1
Hslmre ....107 +1	Webb J ..12½
P Hill 157½	Wstmnstr 54½
Wm Hill ....82 +3	Wd Hall ..80½

RUBBER & TEA

Assam Af 29	H L Rbr ....33 +1¼
Assam Fr 55	Jokai ......48 -1
Ceylon 123	Jorebt 64
C Tea Ld 268	Kuala Lr ..21½ +¼
Dooars 24	Ldn Asia ..38¼ +¼
Empire 4	Lunuva *30
Finlay 238	Malayam ..14½ +1¼
Gd Central 2⅝	Pllng ......35¾ +¾
Gld Hope 36½ +¼	Seafld ......38 +1½
Guthrie ....188 +2	Sindrd Tea..43 +1
Harcros Ts 31½ +¼	Wrrn Tea .. 46

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

Aaronson ..273 +3	Hbt Huds'n 60½ +1
Ada Hlx 8¾	IC Gas .. 438 +1
Adv Land ..23	Inchcape .. 258 +2
Agar Crs 9	In Cmt Cins 37 +2
Airfix 55½	Ill Sec 67½
Allnce 14½	ICL ...... 104 +6
A E Pttis ..40	Jeyes ...... 86 -½
Alwyn Hgs 36 +1½	J'ntique 14
A B Int. ... 73 +2	Jnsn Mth 253 +8
Am Metal 152 -2	Jns Nph ..315
Armitage S 65	K'gol ......26 -2
Ault Wbg 26½ +½	Kay- Bevan 18
Astna Ill .. 128 +2	L'bert Hrth 49
Avon Rbr 200 +5	Lamson 90
AVP .... 179 +5	Laund Inv 34
AW Secs 32½ -¾	Lawtex 26½
B & C Hgs 37 +1¼	Lebus 19
Baird W .. 139 -1	Lesney 35
B B Secs .. 45	Letraset 98
Barrow H ..109	Lewis & Pl 147
Btn Clarke 133	Liden Hlgs 23 +½
B'ulty 84½	Lindust ....42 -½
B'cham 319	Lines Br .. 33 +2
Bellair 30	Lloyds In 35 +1
Berry W ..33½	L & M Inds 74 +1
Bibby 43½	LK Secs .. 30
Bif Eng .... 58 +2	LRC Intl 114½ +½
Billam 28	Low&Br ..128
Bikdale ..14½	Lant C-P .. 68 +2
Booker 85	Mactha Ph ..73
Bry & Hks 137	M Tussaud 25½ +1
Brady A 83	Mer Ship 232 +1
Brit And ..39	A Marks 112
BBA 165	Melbr Gp ..27
Br El Tr 165½	Mdnd Ind ..34
Br Match ..151	Mil Clar .. 100 +1
Br Oxygen ..30	M'tloy 25
Br Ropes .. 102 -2	Meyer ....42 +1
Br Sidac ..43	Mtch Cits 38½
Br Vita ..*225	Nu Wmsn 87½
Britton 27	Nerers ......151 +1
Brocks Al 124 +2	Norvic ......28½ +1
Brook St ..153	Nolta Man ..264 +2
BTR Leyld 80½ -1	No-Swift ....69 +½
Bullins 19½	Offrex 177
Brdand Dia 7	Oxley 20
Cdy-Schw 79½	Ozalid 220
C Ashds ..127	Patern Z ..270
Carran R ..49 -3	Peck J. 21
Carl Inds ..102	Phto-M-It ..62 -7
Carpet Intl 186	Pictees 10
Cawoods .. 116 -1	Pilkingtons 295 +3
Crd & Sbd 14½	Pntns 26½
Cen Sec ..17½	Pull Duf 99
Chal Tnl .. 69 -1	Pssge ......107 +3
Chgtn Car 44	Pr & Pierce 391
Chubb *189	Purle Bros 195
Claser *148	Rbne Ches ..70
Compton 48	Rank Org ..880 -10
Cons Com 23½	do A........880 -8
Cory W 205	Ratcliffs 34
Crlauld .. 107½ -3	Redin 102
Croda 335	RFD ....18 -½
Cussons .... 44 -½	Rhds Bros 36½
MY Dart .. 47 +2	Rckware ....47 +4
Dwsn Bfs .. 28 +1	Rotaflex 72
J H Dennis 14	Ryl Worcs ..176 +8
Dev Sec ..300	Rbr Regen 20
De La Rue 282 -1	Scotia Invts 95
Dexion 25	Sngrs 103
Dvns P 'A' ..62	Sdes Vre ....91 +1
Dn Smith 158 +9	Sears A ......204 -1
Drakes .... 135 +5	Sktchly A ..180
Dunlop .. 154 -2	Smith E ....151½ +½
El Ind Sec 65⅛	Smiths Ind 132 -1
Fleco 20	GW Sparw 100 -2
Ellis & Ev 48	Spr Jaksn ..135
Eur Ferr 128 +1	Sm Nep ..68½ -1
Exode Hgs 119	Suits 113
Fairey .... 187 -1	Stffex 47
Fn Art Dv 28 +½	St'ley 170
Firth Clev 180	Stocklake ..112
Fosecu 137	Sumner ....167½ -½
Pthell & H 84	Tilling 115
French T ..120	Tillotson 225
Gala Cosm 79 +5	Timpsn W ..30 -1
Gt Eng Rad 12 +1	Tizer ....49 +1
Gstet A 168	Tomkins 20
Gibbons S ..41 -1	Toyer K ......120 +3
Gill & Dfs 142	Tns & CE ..19 +1½
Glaxo ....367 +4	Tran Dev ....84 -1
Gnome 151	T & N ....182 -4
GRA Prop ..9	UK Optcl ....84 -4
Gmpn Hgs 46	U'lvr ....310 -6
Grts The .. 87 +6	U'lvr NV ....988 +3
Grs C Reg 203 +8	Utd Trd ....119 -1
Hanson Tst 123	Vnesta ....34 +1
Hardy Fn 126½	Wadkin B 182
Harerra 252	Wstn Stnly 47
Harmo Ind 41	Whatlings 51½
Hrs & Shn 38	Wiecrft 88
Hrtwn Crs 605 -2	Wlik Sd ......60 +2
Hays Wf .. 274 +4	do A ....41½ -1
Hawtin Ind 29½ +½	Wndr Spor ..75
Hkng Pent 74	Wisthm Rs 197
Holt Prods 34 -1	

ELECTRICAL & RADIO

Ablre 21	H'ver A .. 418
A'rifie ......56 -1	Mid Elec .. 71
Alld Ins ..20¾ +¼	MK Elec .. 110
BICC ....164 -1	MTE Con 37
Bewthp 68½	Muirh'd ......35 +1
BSR ....376 +2	Newmark ..110
Br Relay ....51 -½	Oldham ..33½
Blpltts 37	Phns Lps 660
Bree-Du 81	Pifco 290
Crkn El 25	Plessy ......122 -4
Childe ....97 +½	Racal ....123 +1
Crossland 15½	Rediff ....84 -1½
Decca A .. 188	R'rolle ....124 -1
Dis Stylus 12½	Rbn Rtlc ..425 +8
Dmpis ....29 -1	T'fsn ....177 +2
Dk Cnbtt ..52 +1	Tele Rntls 315
Drmind 30	Thorn A ..348 -1
EMI ....161 +2	Ultra 90
El Comps .. 310	U Sc Hldgs..53
El Mchns .. 34	Ward Gld .. 106
Ev Rdy .. 194	West Brk ..278 -2
GEC ....120 -3½	Whns Mtl....37 -1
Goblin 40	

ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING

Acrow A ..172	I Comp Air 115 +1
Adwest 118	Jackson 18
Allen E ......220 -2	Jl Jhnsn ....26 +2
Am Anth ..92½	Kent G ......91 -1
Amal Pwr ..38 -1	Kkstl Free 38
Adsn Mvr 37½ +½	Laird Grp 31½ +½
And Forco 111½ -1	Lake & Elt 87
A-S Hldgs ..28	Lee A ....21½ -¼
Ash Lacey ..75	Linread 59
A B Eng ..61½	Lloyd FH 56
Ass Eng 63	Locker T ..11½ -¼
APV 240	Martin T ......77 -3
Avery ......120 +9	Masser ....19 -1
Babcock 233	Mth Pitt 65
Bkr Perk ....61 +1	McK'chnie ..65
Blfr Drwn ..80 +3	Mtl Box ......364 +2
Btn & Sns ..51	Metalrax 28
Beech 26	Met Trdrs 46½
Belghl ......127 +1	Mdlnd All ..68
BHD Eng ..170 +3	Miles D 84
Birmid 85½	Mn Sup 136
BSA ....38 -1½	Mint Brn 56
Blkwd Hdg 206	Mgn Cruc ..122 +2
Brckhse 167	Mrrls Hlst ..31
Brown J ....108 -1	Npsend ....94½ -1
Butrfld-Hy ..36 -1	Nwtn Chr ......54 +1
Capr-Nell ..38 +3	Nrtn WF 83½
Card Cltg ..33	Osborn S ......30 -1
Castmore ..160	Pegters ......270 +1
Clk Chmn ....59 -½	F. Pickering 116
Ctkso Eng 79½ +½	Pratt F 36
Cohen G 70	R.H.P. 86½
Cntrlc 43½	Rdmn Hnn 14½ -½
Cp Allmn ....46 +1	Rnld 295
Darnall 70	Rich Wth 22½ -1½
Davy Ash ..51½ +1	Rotry Hs 58
Dlta Mtl ....75½ +½	Serags E 44½ -1
Deritnd St 197	Serck 46½
Dsntr 180	Shaw F 40
Duafd ....48 +1	Shldge ....64 -2
Det Stls 120	Shf Twst ....62 +2
Duport ....51 +½	Simon E ......140 -1
Edbro Hgs 83	Snlrax Srcs 124
E Card Cl 31½ -½	Stvir 40
Eva Ind 36	Sibt & Pl 58
Falrbn Ln 13½	St-Platt 87½
Fenner 154	Swan Hntr ..35 -2
Fth Brn ..112½ +2½	Tir Pallster 60
Firnt 27	Tecal ....82 +1
Gskt Chbs ....58 +½	T I 378
Gl Eng Ind 53½	Triplex 62
JS Gordon 64	Vckrs ....81 +2
Glyn Wed 139 +3	Wlmn Eg ..54 +½
Gening 34½	Wagon E ..163
Gwd & Bly ..43 +2	Walmsley 78
GKN ....256 -4	Wrd T W ..276
Hall Eng ....84 +2	Wrne Wr 29
Hl Msth ....137 +3	Wrek Eng ..16
Hl Thrmo ....54 +2	Weir Grp 69
Hlnd Wlf ....33 -2	Wlmn Fg 35½
Harper J 34	WGI 39
Hthn Lslie 21½ +2	Whsoe ....39½ -1½
Hd Wrtsn 48½ +2	Wlms Jns ..15
Hpth Crne ..60 +1	Wtchin Dle 18
Herbt A ....39½ +½	Wldy-He 189
Hpksn Hgs 370 +2	Wall Dckn ..81 +½
Hunt & M 18	Wde & Rsn 22
IMI ....59 +2	J Wlms (C) 36
Int Comb 15½ -½	

INSURANCE

Bwrng ......454 +2	Pearl ....260 -5
Brtnic 285	Phnix ....238 -2
Cmmcl Un 322 -1	Pro Fhs 298
Eagle St ..418	Prov Lf A ..170
Eqty Lw ....253 -3	Prdntl A ....160 +1
Gen Acc ....162 -2	Refuge A 345
Guard RE ..218 -4	Royal ....372 -4
Hmnd ....121 +1	Sdgwk Cl 180
Heath ....180 +5	Stplgrn 298
Howden ......137 +2	Sun All 430
Lgl Gen ....320 -4	Sun Life ..150 +1
Ldn M/e 139	Trd Indm 410
Minet ....325 +2	Victry 380
Orion ......520 +5	

MINING & TIN

AA Corp ..333 -4	New Bk Hl 580
AA Inv ..118 -½	Nth Bk Hl 85
Ayer Hit ..77	NFSIT ....615 -5
Beralt 250	Pahang 49
Blyvoor 120	Pk Wlsnd ..470
Bracken 43	Pseidon £12½ +½
B Am Mil 69	P'tgtrs 180
Bkn Hill P 660 +5	Pres Br 495
Bkn Hill S 149	Pres Stgn ..213 -2
Buffels ......240 +4	Rnd Lease ..11 +½
C Prov Mg 20	Rndfntin 76
CAST ....240 +5	Rnd Slct 620
Chtr Col ....351 +1	RTZ ....259 -2
Chrhall Fin ..19 -¼	St Hel ......495 -2
Cons Gld ....254 -4	SA Lands *64
Cons Mch ..400 -5	Sel Tst ......728 +20
Cnr Rse 135	S Kinta 76
Dn Beers d 314	St Piran 61
Drnfrin 100	Slfntein 22
Durban Dp *82	Sb Nigel *48
E Geduld *11	Tganyka ......194 +7
E Rnd Pr ..86 +1	Tronoh 52
FS Gedld ..570 -5	Union Cp ..261 -3
Gdld Invt 190	Vaal Rfs ..538 -2
Gn Mining ..925	Vntspst 55
Grtvlei 185	Vklfntein *26
Hmptn Ar ..122 +1	Vglstrb *48
Hrmny 72	Welkom ....36 -1
Hrbed 190	W Dries ....910 -5
Joburg Cls 215	W Hldgs 850
Kleof ....241 +1	W Rnd Cs ..33 -1
Leslie ....30 -½	W Wits ......825 -5
Ldn Tin 131	WRIT ....785 -2
Lonrho ....96 +1	Wst Drep 435
Lorne ....22 -½	Wst Mns ....726 -1
Malyn 129	W Reefs 355
Mesna ....253 -2	Winkeln 142
Md Wits ....198 -5	Z Anc Am 228
MTD 124	Z Bk Hill ..8½
	Z Cons Fin *84

OIL

Ang Ec .... 50 +¼	Pr Cons .. 5½ +⅛
Attock 76	'Shell' .. 466 -7
Br Borneo 168 -1	Tr Cndn .. 124 -2
BP ....612 -12	Ultramar .. 264 -4
Burmah ....430 -10	Wkrs Con 66
Ryl Dch £21⅝ -⅛	

SHIPPING

Br Cwlth ..196 +1	LO Freight ..64 -1
Court L 143½ -1½	Mer Ldrs 75
Cunard ....162 +6	Ocean St 95
Furness Wy ..272 -1	P & O dfd 158
Houlder 228	Reardn Sm 63
Jacobs ....89½ +½	Ropner .... 35 +

MOTORS, AIRCRAFT & COMPONENTS

AC 15	Hker Sid 176 -3
Adepton ..87½ -1½	Henlys .... 115 -1
Appleyd ....81 +1	Hollngdrk ..58
Armst Equ 67½	Kennings .. 76 -1
Automtve ..330	Lex ...... 107 -3
Braid 24½	Lotus ...... 66 -1
Bristl St .. 119 +½	Lucas ...... 298 -4
B Leyland 38½ +¾	Mann Egn 85 -2
Brwn Alby 135 +½	Mer Gres ..11
Chrsler 'A' ..25 -½	Mrtn Wtr ..62
Clayton .. 100 +1	Plaxtons 95
Crane Fbr 66 -1	Quick HJ 19
Davis Gdy 123 +1	Rrs C. .... 86 +3
Dennis Bs 92 +2	Sldan Dsl 32½ +1
Dowty 36	Tate of Lds 23½ +½
EBF Hd .. 86 +2	Triplex 115
Fodens .. 190 +8	Weltnd ...... 44 -1
Ford 130	Wlmhl Mtn 96 -1
Gen Mtrs 136 -5	Wlmt-Brdn ..67
Gdfreys .... 20 +1	Wdhead J 166 -1
T Harrison ..59	

NEWSPAPERS & PAPER

As N .... 138 -3	Huvak ...... 23½ -½
Ass Paper ..19	K.M.P.H. 92
Brbrk 'A' .. 66 -½	M'Corquo ..108
Bowtr ...... 158 -2	News 175
BPC ....31½ -1½	do nv 174
Britains 32	Ozlley & M 17¼
Brunning 75	Pson Lngm 137
Bunzl Plp 80	Pemtn Grp 21
Clfett Dksn 73	Penguin .... 306 -2
Dly Mail ..440	Portals ...... 167 +3
Dekan Rn 135 -1	Reed .... 160 -2
P Dixon ..*112	Scapa Gp .. 58 +1
E Lner Pr 58	Smith W H 430
Geers Gros 85	Stows & B 6
Hope T 34	Thmsn 68

STORES

Army Ny ..265	Lerose 79½
Asta Reed 410	Loyds Ret 44
Bntalls 71½	Mcowrds 37
Boots 186	Maples 102
Brne Holl 84½	M & S ....424 -2
Br Home .. 258 -2	Mrtns Nws..280
Brown Mf .. 189 -1	Moores Str 161
Buckingham ..7½	Moss Bros ..85
Burtons ....240 -1	John Myers 137
do A 215	New Day 28
Cd English 38½	Owen 40
Currys ......265½ -½	Pans Dthr 159
Debnhms ....168 -½	Jn Peters .. 99
Empire Str 281 +1	Queen St 12½
Frmns 127	Samuel H ..133
Grattan ....267 +2	Sharna 16½
GUS ....365 -2	S&U Str *66
do A ....354 -5	Un Drpr ....123 -½
Hpwth 330	Wlms Sup 62
Fraser 193	W'lworth ....72 -2½

TEXTILES

Barber 13	Jute Ind ..41½
Bellami 32	Lister 42½
Berisfords ..60 +½	T Mahl In 121½
Bickwd M ..35	Mda Mds 18
Bdman Md .. 6	Parkind ......28 -1
Bolton Tx ..34	Pasolds 64
Bright J 34	Prr Clth ....243 -1
Brit C W ..24½ -½	Qualitex 38½
Brt Mohair 38½ -1	Remar 18½
Br Trngs ..21	Shaw Cpts 72½ -1½
Bulmer 35	Shiloh 13
Car Viyella 23½	J C S. Tld 55
Cts-Ptns ......59 -½	Stonedri 64½
Corah N ....92 -1	Taylor Hty ..13
Crox Btns ....2 +¼	Trap Carpt 37
Cust'mage ..17	Trutex 96
Dawson 42	Tlkth Grp ..3
Ims 37	Vantona 34
Eg Callco 41¾ -½	Victoria 32
Fstr Bros 102½ +1½	Vitatex 58
Haggas 183	Wardle B ......12 -½
H & Dwhst ..11	W Cbd Sk 13½
T Hardman 17	Wst Rid W 42
Heath G R ..27	Wilsn Mng ..½
A S Henry ..39	Wicombrs 49½
Hishms ....38 -½	York Dre ..183 +1
Howard H 70	Y4 Fn Wn ..15
Ill Mrrs ..26½ -½	

* Ex dividend ‡ Ex rights
** Ex capital ‡ New 25p
† Ex bonus ‖ Ex all

BIRMINGHAM AND NORTHERN

Astra 33½	Lo M Stm 102½
Bamfords 18 +0½	Lye Trdg ..25
Barlow 60½	McLean 59
Belgrave 57½	Nwy Tylr ..125
do 17½	Newman 44
Boulton .. 29½ -01	Peldayne 36
Br Northrop 43	Pels Mls 13
Bron Eng 34½	Pochin ......10½ +½
Castings 58	Preedy 41
Cen Mfg 48½	Priest 90
Clough A 8	Rchds Lee .. 27
Cranes 11½	Rthmn Frg 89½ -3
Danks 48½	Rhodes 215
Davpt ....174 +04	Sed O Prn 22
Dwdg Hill 32½	Showell 18
Eland Reg ..40	Smith W 42½
Emess 34	Slag Lime 92
Fordham ..26½	Tale Thms 59½
Gardner L 172½	Vincent 23½
Glb Dudley 74½ +0½	Walker A 81
Gorst 101	Wlbs Gdwn 17½
Halm Sigh 10½	Wrensons 42½
Hales Prp 31½	Wykes E 28
Rangrs Mr ..15	Zinc All 12

UNIT TRUSTS

Abacus Management		
Giants	33.5	35.2
Income	28.3	28.9
Growth	29.3	30.8
Allied Hambro		
First	41.0	40.9
Br In Fl	2*45.0	47.3
Growth	28.1	29.8
Cap	32.3	33.5
El & In Dv	22.0	24.3
Equity	24.8	26.2
High In	35.3	37.3
Met & Min	29.4	31.8
Barclays Unicorn		
Cap	57.3	60.2
Aus	46.6	49.0
Gen	21.5	22.8
Inc	47.4	49.3
'500'	41.0	43.2
Progress	*49.2	51.1
Trustee	91.1	96.1
Growth Ac	28.4	29.9
Baring Brothers		
Stratton	129.2	133.2
do Acc	135.8	139.3
Wm. Brandts		
Cap	98.4	102.4
Inc.	101.8	105.8
Cavalier Securities		
Inc Fund	26.6	28.2
Acc	26.6	28.2
Cornhill Insurance		
Cap Fund	132.5	
GS Special	54.5	
Discretionary Fund		
Cap Inc	80.4	83.8
Distrt Inc	76.3	79.5
Four Securities		
Prop	*65.3	69.1
Cap Acc	45.4	48.2
Chnl Is	62.1	65.2
Comdty	25.8	27.9
High Retn	63.7	67.4
General	41.7	44.2
Pens Char	101.5	107.4
Univ Grth	30.2	32.8
Fin	33.1	35.0
Edinburgh Securities		
Crescent	25.3	26.8
Equity & Law		
Eq & Law	44.0	46.3
First Provincial		
High Dis	31.1	32.7
Reserves	36.0	37.8
Guardian-Hill		
Guardhill	72.8	74.6
Hambro Abbey Securities		
Ham A Tst	26.6	28.0
Ham A Inc	33.9	36.1
Abbey Bnd	30.0	31.8
Hambros Unit Mang		
H Fd	*85.2	88.2
H Smllr	176.1	182.0
Secs of Am	*45.8	49.0
Ch'n'lls	122.4	126.3
Hill Samuel		
Brit	121.2	128.3
Cap	201.7	211.3
Dollar	41.3	44.5
Income	148.5	153.6
Int	103.3	108.8
Security	26.6	28.6
Financial	61.7	63.7
Intel Funds		
Int In Fd	69.8	73.4
Janus Secs		
Growth	21.7	23.0
Sel Inv	18.3	20.1
Raw Mats	26.9	27.8
Income	23.9	25.3
Jewel Britannia		
Bs Cnt	26.0	28.7
Brit Gen	31.6	33.3
Com Plus	35.3	37.8
Extra In	27.1	28.5
Select	26.3	28.5
Cty of Ldn	46.8	49.8
Cnr Gwth	31.4	33.6
Gld & Gen	80.8	86.1
New Issue	38.6	41.1
Pr & Gen	13.6	14.5
Inc	24.4	26.6
Inv Trst	26.3	27.9
Lloyds		
1st Inc	39.6	41.5
1st Acc	43.9	46.0
2nd Inc	*42.5	44.7
2nd Acc	44.6	46.8
London Wall Group		
Cap Prty	47.8	50.6
Exp Prty	29.5	31.2
Fin Prty	55.4	58.9
Hgh In Py	*21.3	22.1
High In Sc	25.8	27.5
Ln&Wall St	26.5	28.0
Spec Sits	*18.9	20.0
Strghd Pty	34.3	36.3
M & G		
Gen	*102.4	111.6
do Acc	125.5	133.3
2nd Gen	*82.3	87.0
do Acc	113.6	118.1
Div Fund	*80.4	82.6
Dv Fd Ac	79.8	83.0
Magnum	146.4	152.5
do Acc	154.1	160.3
FITS	*51.8	53.6
do Acc	53.9	55.8
Mid & Gen	81.4	84.7
do Acc	100.8	104.0
Clyde Inc	*44.9	46.7
do Acc	49.7	51.7
Clyde Gen	51.2	53.3
do Acc	55.6	57.7
Special	74.2	78.?
do Acc	78.1	82.6
Compound	48.5	52.5
Recovery	*64.7	68.2
Mutual		
Blue Chip	36.0	38.1
Income	41.3	43.4
Secty Plus	*40.2	42.3
National Group		
Domestic	25.9	27.8
Gas In & P	44.4	46.7
High In	45.4	48.8
Nathirs	60.1	63.3
Secty 1st	*58.9	61.7
Scot-Units	47.9	50.4
Shamrock	46.4	48.9
Shield	39.4	41.6
NUFITS	*46.5	49.0
Norwich Union		
Norwich Un	84.4	
Oceanic-Hodge		
General	25.2	26.?
Growth	39.7	42.1
High In	21.7	23.0
Overseas	*22.8	24.2
Pan-Australian		
Pan Aus Inc	30.4	32.5
Acc	40.8	43.2
Pearl Montague		
Income	*30.6	32.2
Accum	31.8	33.5
Practical		
Income	115.1	121.1
Acc	134.0	140.9
Provincial Life Invest		
Prolific	56.9	59.2
Prudential Trust		
Prudential	83.5	87.5
"Save and Prosper"		
Atlantic	74.2	79.7
Capital	*51.3	55.3
Cres Chnl	*51.0	54.7
Gen Units	35.7	37.8
High Yield	34.6	36.6
Income	30.9	32.9
Insurance	*28.0	
Inv Trust	23.9	25.2
Trident	*60.8	
Japan	21.8	24.1
Mini	22.5	23.8
Financial	*55.5	59.0
Schroder Wagg		
Sch Cap	*92.1	97.5
Cap Acc	96.9	101.4
Sch Inc	*103.2	106.3
Inc Acc	112.1	114.9
General	37.7	39.4
do Acc	59.1	60.9
Scotbits		
Scotincome	32.9	34.9
Scotbits	43.7	46.5
Scot-Yields	37.8	40.1
Scotshares	*41.5	43.9
Scotfunds	147.8	152.8
Scotgrowth	41.1	43.5
Slater Walker		
Growth	*41.5	44.6
Acc	42.5	45.9
High Inc	37.7	39.6
Intern	238.0	250.0
Surinvest		
Growth	42.3	47.8
Perform	15.3	16.8
Futur Inc	*29.6	32.5
Raw Mats	47.1	52.3
Target Trust Managers		
Target Con	*30.2	31.9
Target Inc	18.4	19.3
Target Th	30.4	31.8
Prefd	*15.6	16.5
Target Gth	30.8	32.7
Target Fin	47.9	50.?
Target Eqt	*33.3	34.2
Profest	139.8	142.6
Exempt	*122.0	126.2
Trades Union UT		
TUUT	43.1	44.1
Tyndall		
Capital	119.8	114.?
Capital Ac	128.0	132.6
Income	81.8	84.4
Income Ac	107.2	110.6
Ex'mt Fnd	94.8	97.8
do Acc	104.?	107.4
Local Auth	85.8	85.8
do Acc	88.8	91.6
Tyndall Nat. & Com		
Inc Dist	108.2	110.8
do Acc	132.2	137.4
Cap Dist	116.4	120.6
do Acc	121.3	125.6
T.S.B. Managers		
TSB	31.8	33.6
TSB Acc	33.3	35.0
Ulster Hambro		
Ul Hm G	31.8	34.0
Westminster Hambro		
Gwth	68.6	72.1
Capital Acc	*45.5	48.6
Income	26.0	27.4
Vavasseur Group		
Enterprise	111.2	117.8
Accum	22.3	24.0
Cap Expn	28.9	29.9
Cmnwlth	79.6	84.3
Ext Mins	25.1	27.6
High Inc	30.7	32.7
Int In Leis	*30.1	32.4
Midlander	27.4	29.2
Oil & Exp	28.5	30.6
Orthodox	91.8	97.1
TrstPriCp	*18.5	19.7
Trst Prf In	*24.8	26.4

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Isle of Wight County Council

ROADS AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

The increasing work load of the department and the promotion of an existing post holder have created vacancies on the establishment as follows:

(a) SENIOR PLANNING ASSISTANT
A.P. £2,025 to £2,068

A new post designed to assist in the full range of Development Control duties, including the preparation of material for planning appeals. The post offers wide opportunities for experience in urban, coastal and rural problems and will be of particular interest to a newly qualified person seeking wider experience with prospects of career grading.

(b) DEVELOPMENT CONTROL ASSISTANT
Technical Grade IV
£1,272 to £1,515

This new post in the Development Control Section is to provide assistance in matters of environmental control and visual amenity. The successful candidate must be an able draughtsman, preferably with some architectural experience and appreciation of good design. Duties will include site inspections, modification of housing layouts and building design, advertisement control and assisting with inquiries from members of the public.

(c) COUNTRYSIDE ASSISTANT
A.P. II-III, £1,272 to £1,776

Duties are particularly concerned with access to the countryside, the maintenance and improvement of public rights-of-way, provision of rural and coastal marking facilities and other country park and picnic site projects coming within the provisions of the Countryside Act, 1968. The Isle of Wight has a wide range of landscape in the coast and countryside and offers considerable scope for all aspects of countryside planning.

Interviews for this post will be held on July 31.

An essential car user allowance will be paid for all three posts.

The County Council will pay 50 per cent of removal expenses and consideration may be given to the payment of a disturbance allowance.

Applications giving full particulars of age, qualifications, experience, present salary and grading, employment history and the names and addresses of two referees should be sent to the Clerk of the County Council, County Hall, Newport, Isle of Wight. The closing date July 12 for posts (a) and (b) and July 8 for post (c).

County of Northumberland

Planning Department

TEAM LEADER
(Urban Plans)

£2,025-£2,751. AP/5/SO.

This Officer will lead a small team engaged in a variety of tasks concerned with the preparation of Local Plans for the towns of South-East Northumberland, the urbanised parts of the County embracing parts of North Tyneside and the Northumberland Coalfield. The work extends over the whole range from the District Plan to the Action Area level and includes town centres, housing improvement areas, involvement in public participation exercises, and the preparation of planning briefs.

Applicants should be suitably qualified.

Commencing salary in accordance with qualifications and experience; post superannuated; five-day week. Assistance with removal expenses may be granted. Application forms, returnable by July 2, from County Planning Officer, County Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1SA.

Telford Development Corporation

The following vacancies have arisen within the recently established Planning Department, under the direction of Mr. Keith Hadley, A.R.I.B.A., D.I.P.T.P., A.M.T.P.I.

(a) SENIOR PLANNING OFFICER—
£2,556-£3,150 per annum.

(b) PLANNING ASSISTANTS (4 posts) — £1,515-£1,776 per annum).

For post (a) applicants should be Chartered Town Planners with experience of a wide range of planning work who may now be ready to guide and control the work of a small group of professional staff.

The successful candidate will work within a Section of the Department which is concerned with the preparation of District and Area Plans in the context of the Basic Plan for Telford and with the implementation of such plans in association both with other Departments of the Corporation and the many other Agencies currently involved in the realisation of this important city project.

For posts (b) applicants would probably be a graduate in one of the following: Planning, Geography, Economics or Sociology, with an interest in working towards Associateship of the Royal Town Planning Institute or alternatively will already have passed the intermediate examination of the Institute whilst gaining professional experience.

Housing available to rent, if required. Removal expenses and temporary lodging allowances are payable in appropriate cases. Local government superannuation.

Application forms and further details of these posts may be obtained from the Secretary, Telford Development Corporation, Priorslee Hall, Telford, Salop. (Tel. Oakengates 3131).

Closing date July 19, 1971.

POLYTECHNICS

Manchester Polytechnic

Faculty of Technology

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND BIOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of:

LECTURER II IN MICROBIOLOGY

Applicants should be well qualified in general microbiology and possess research, industrial and/or teaching experience, preferably in the fields of bacteriology or plant/animal virology.

The successful candidate will be required to teach microbiology at HNC, HND and Honours Degree level, and should be capable of contributing to the development of new courses in the Department.

Salary scale £1,947-£2,657.

Application forms and further particulars from the Secretary, Manchester Polytechnic, Lower Ormond Street, Manchester M15 6BX, returnable by July 12, 1971. Please quote T/107.

Manchester Polytechnic

Faculty of Art and Design

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer I or II in Ceramics. Candidates should have teaching or relevant industrial experience.

Salary scales: Lecturer I £1,350-£2,075; Lecturer II £1,947-£2,557.

Further particulars and application forms are available from the Secretary, Manchester Polytechnic, Lower Ormond Street, Manchester M15 6BX, returnable by July 12, 1971. Please quote A/76.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POLYTECHNIC
Department of Social Sciences.

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER II to join the team of tutors on the course leading to the Certificate Course in Social Work. Qualifications and experience in one of the relevant fields of social work essential, teaching experience desirable. The post will be available from September 1, 1971. Salary scale: Lecturer II, £2,052 to £2,622 (under review). Please request application form of: The Staffing Officer, Ref: 1/AD 103, North-east London Polytechnic, Romford Road, London, E15 4LZ. Tel: 01-555 0811, for return by July 29, 1971.

GENERAL

WORCESTER COUNTY COUNCIL
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE OFFICERS (HOUSEMOTHERS)

This is an opportunity to join a lively forward-looking department. Training facilities available. Good working conditions and accommodation in pleasant surroundings. Applicants for the following posts should have residential child care experience and be preferably over 23 years of age.

(a) *Housemother*—Lower Wick House, Worcester—Observation and Assessment Centre, accommodating 24 children.

(b) *Housemother*—Purpose-built Children's Homes at Bromsgrove, Redditch and Pershore, each for 16 children.

Salary: £852-£1,197, less £219 per annum for full residential emoluments, plus £90 per annum for the Certificate in the residential Care of Children.

Application forms obtainable from **Director of Social Services, Infirmary Walk, Worcester.**

CZECH LINGUISTS AND RUSSIAN LINGUISTS

are required by the Joint Technical Language Service. Qualifications: Honours degree or equivalent standard. Starting salary according to age, £1,121 at age 21 to £1,428 at age 35 or over, rising by annual increments to £2,076 (Inner London rates). Opportunities for promotion to grades with salary scales £2,144 to £2,675; £2,778 to £3,569 and £3,726 to £4,140. Opportunities also for establishment in pensionable posts. Candidates should be British by birth and preferably under age 27. Write Personnel Officer, 4-8 St. Dunstan's Hill, London EC3.

The Slough Community Relations Council

APPOINTMENT OF HOUSING ADVISORY OFFICER

This new appointment has been made possible as a result of a grant through the Urban Aid Programme.

The successful applicant will set up a Housing Advisory Service within the Slough Community Relations Council structure, available to all sections of the community and will work closely with officials of various statutory and voluntary organisations.

Applicants should have a sympathetic personality, administrative ability, plus a knowledge of housing in the public and private sector and, above all, the ability to become involved and help families in real housing need.

Salary £1,776-£2,025 p.a. Application forms and further information from: Community Relations Officer, 8 Ledgers Road, Slough, Bucks. Telephone Slough 20958. Closing date July 12, 1971.

Sheffield City College of Education

APPOINTMENT OF NURSE

A second resident Nurse is required by mid-September at this College of 1,360 men and women students.

Applicants should be State Registered Nurses. A modern private self-contained flat suitable for a married person is available.

Salary: £1,069 to £1,188 (Misc V) less accommodation charges. Starting point related to experience and qualifications.

Further particulars from the Chief Administrative Officer, Sheffield City College of Education, College House, 36 Collegiate Crescent, Sheffield S10 2BP to whom completed application forms should be returned within two weeks of the appearance of this advertisement.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

Salford H.M.C.

HOPE HOSPITAL,
Salford 6

LOCUM HOUSE OFFICER IN PAEDIATRICS required immediately. Applications, naming two referees, to Hospital Secretary. (Ref. 7660.)

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

Airedale Hospital Management Committee
Airedale General Hospital

Senior Clinical Psychologist

Required immediately in the Psychiatric Unit at this new District General Hospital which is situated mid-way between Keighley and Skipton, and some fifteen miles from Leeds.

This 64 bedded Unit and Day Hospital is fully staffed and works on a team principle throughout. Its orientation is eclectic; having particular emphasis on the development of close links with the community.

The successful applicant would be required to bring new and stimulating ideas to the Unit, and will be responsible for the development of the psychological services. Encouragement will be given to candidates who are interested in pursuing research projects, particularly if these could involve other members of the Psychiatric Team.

Salary scale £2,220—£2,865

Application forms available from the Personnel Department, Airedale General Hospital, Eastburn, Keighley. BD20 6TD. Closing date 30th July, 1971.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS ARE CONTINUED ON PAGES 18 AND 19

CLASSIFIED GUARDIAN

21 John Street, London WC 1. Telephone 01-837 7011

Situations advertising £0.80 per line, Semi-Display £8.50 per single column inch.

Displayed (inside a box rule and using bold type, blocks, etc.). Situations £10.00 per single column inch. Property £7.00 per single column inch. Births, Marriages, and Deaths £0.60 per line. Copy should be received two days prior to the date of insertion required.

There is a standard charge of £0.50 for the use of Postal Box numbers.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

Faculty of Arts

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

Applications are invited from suitably qualified candidates, including serving members of the staff of the University of Malaya, for the following posts in the newly-established Department of Anthropology and Sociology in the Faculty of Arts.

CHAIR OF ANTHROPOLOGY/SOCIOLOGY (1 Post)

QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates should have high academic qualifications with at least a Ph.D. preferably in Social/Cultural Anthropology, or in Sociology. They should have wide experience in teaching, including design of curriculum, and have undertaken systematic research in Social Anthropology and/or Sociology with particular reference to the Malaysian and/or South-east Asian region. Depending on whether the successful candidate is an Anthropologist or Sociologist, the Chair would be correspondingly designated. Experience in the administration of an academic institution is also desirable.

SENIOR LECTURERS (2 Posts)

QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates should have high academic qualifications, preferably Ph.D., in Anthropology and/or Sociology, and wide experience in teaching and research in Anthropology and/or Sociology, preferably of the Malaysian and/or South-east Asian region. Knowledge of scientific method and quantitative analysis including statistics for sociological-anthropological studies is desirable.

LECTURERS/ASSISTANT LECTURERS (4 Posts)

QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates should have at least an M.A. or its equivalent, in Anthropology and/or Sociology, or in Psychology with specialisation in Social Psychology. (An M.A. in Malay Studies from the University of Malaya specialising in the "Anthropology/Sociology" or "Culture" stream in the Department of Malay Studies will be considered.) Candidates should also have relevant teaching and research experience. Knowledge of scientific method and quantitative analysis, including statistics for sociological-anthropological studies, is an additional desirable qualification.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: For all the appointments, subject to the requirements stated for each, preference will be given to candidates who are able to teach and conduct classes in Bahasa Malaysia. For the Chair, preference will also be given to a candidate who can run the administration of the Department in Bahasa Malaysia. Other successful candidates appointed will be required to follow a Bahasa Malaysia Language course to enable them to obtain the required proficiency in that language.

EMOLUMENTS: (approximate sterling equivalents at current exchange rates):

(a) SALARY
Professors: There is a range of basic salaries, to a point on which a Professor is appointed, depending on his qualifications and experience. These are: £2,919, £3,032, £3,146, £3,259, £3,373, £3,486, £3,600, £3,713.
Senior Lecturers: £2,378 x 89—2,814/RP2,919 p.a.
Lecturers: £1,524 x 73—1,962/RP2,035 x 81—2,441 p.a.
Assistant Lecturers: £1,350 x 65—1,460 p.a.

(b) In addition a VARIABLE ALLOWANCE is payable at present at the following rates: 25 per cent of basic salary, subject to certain maxima depending on marital status: minimum £143 p.a., maximum £649 p.a.

(c) SUPPLEMENTARY HOUSING ALLOWANCE £505 p.a.

MEDICAL BENEFITS are provided under the Medical Services Scheme of the University.

Further particulars including details of superannuation, duties, etc., and application forms are obtainable from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1B 0PF. (Tel.: 01-387 8572.)

The closing date for the receipt of applications in Kuala Lumpur and London is JULY 31, 1971.

CANBERRA COLLEGE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF TEACHER EDUCATION

Applications are invited for the following positions:

EDUCATIONAL MEDIA
(Senior Lecturer/Lecturer)

Applicants should have: (a) experience with audio-visual equipment and materials (preferably including television) and experience in the organisation of an audio-visual centre; and (b) suitable academic qualifications and appropriate teaching experience.

The appointee will be required to play a major part in the development of an Instructional Media Centre for the College which will operate as a service unit to assist with the teaching programs of the College and will play a special role in Teacher Education, assisting students in developing their understanding of the use of audio-visual equipment and materials.

EDUCATIONAL STUDIES
(Senior Lecturer/Lecturer)

Studies of the application of history; sociology; psychology and philosophy to the development of a body of principles related to the practice of education. Applicants should have suitable qualifications and experience in one of these fields, together with sufficient knowledge and interest to work with people in other fields.

CURRICULUM STUDIES
(Principal Lecturer/Senior Lecturer/Lecturer)

Studies of the means of organisation, presentation and evaluation of the various elements of the curriculum. These will deal with the structure of particular disciplines introduced in schools, and focus more closely on the contributions of psychology to the teaching of the subject to various age groups. Applications should have suitable qualifications and experience in curriculum design, with special interest and experience in teaching at pre-school or primary level or in particular subject areas at secondary level.

EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE
(Senior Lecturer/Lecturer)

This will involve the organisation of child studies, the development of sequence of practical experience for students with individuals, small groups and classes and through assignments with various social institutions. Applicants should have qualifications in educational administration and research and practical experience in the supervision of teaching.

The Canberra College of Advanced Education is an autonomous tertiary educational institution offering courses within the Schools of Administrative Studies, Applied Science, Computing Studies, Liberal Studies and Teacher Education. The School of Teacher Education began its first courses in 1971 with the admission of 370 students in 3 and 4 year undergraduate courses and a 1 year postgraduate course.

Salary: Principal Lecturer $A12,595 pa
Senior Lecturer $A9,515 — $A11,130 pa
Lecturer $A6,700 — $A9,285 pa

These salaries correspond to those for equivalent positions in Australian universities.

A Principal Lecturer is responsible to the Head of School for the development of courses in his field; Senior Lecturers and Lecturers are expected to assist in the development of courses.

Assistance with housing will be provided for a person moving to Canberra to take up an appointment and provision will be made for superannuation and leave. Fares for the appointee and his family and all reasonable removal costs will be paid.

Applications which should give personal details, particulars of qualifications, experience, previous appointments, present position, and the names and addresses of three referees, close on JULY 30, 1971 and should be addressed to the Registrar, Canberra College of Advanced Education, PO Box 381, Canberra City, ACT, 2601/G. A copy of the application should also be sent by the same date to the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC 1H OPF (Tel: 01-387 8572), from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Durham
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

Applications are invited for a new post of LECTURER in ENGINEERING GEOLOGY. The appointment will date from October 1, 1971, or as soon after as possible. Duties will include Postgraduate and Undergraduate teaching.

Salary will be on the scale: £1,491-£3,417 per annum with F.S.S.U.

Applications (three copies), together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent not later than July 31, 1971, to the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of East Anglia
RESEARCH IN ELECTROCHEMISTRY

Either a DEMONSTRATORSHIP (salary £1,131 per annum) or a Ph.D. STUDENTSHIP (grant £550 per annum) is available. Applicants in physical chemistry should write to Professor N. Sheppard, F.R.S., School of Chemical Sciences, University Plain, Norwich, NOR 88C.

University of Bristol
SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP ON THE VIBRATIONAL PROPERTIES OF SILICATE GLASSES BY INELASTIC NEUTRON SCATTERING AND LASER-RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY.

Applications are invited for an S.R.C. studentship on the above topic, in collaboration with Pilkington Bros. Ltd. (Industrial supervisor Dr. P. D. Geskell). Applicants, who should have a first or upper second class honours degree in chemistry or physics, should contact Dr. A. J. Leadbetter, School of Chemistry, University of Bristol, Bristol BS8 1TS as soon as possible.

University College London
School of Environmental Studies
RESEARCH/TEACHING STUDENTSHIP IN COUNTRYSIDE PLANNING

Applications are invited for the above post. Further particulars available from the Administrative Secretary, School of Environmental Studies, 26 Fitzroy Terrace, London WC1H 9AT.

University of Bristol

Applications are invited for the post of

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

to complete work in connection with a N.E.R.C. supported

GEOLOGICAL PROJECT

on the Quaternary deposits and evolution of the Severn Estuary. The person appointed will be required to help with all aspects of Quaternary Geology, except palynology.

The appointment is for one year from September 1, 1971, at a salary of £900 per annum.

Applications from graduates, in Geology or Physical Geography, should give curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees. They should be submitted not later than July 14, 1971, to The Registrar, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol, BS8 1TH, from whom further particulars can be obtained. (Please quote reference ES.)

University of Edinburgh
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING STUDIES
Research Associate in the Research Unit

Applications for this post are invited from STATISTICIANS with experience in the Social Sciences. Knowledge of the Health Service would be an advantage. Candidates should have a degree in Statistics or in the Social Sciences with experience in Statistics.

The appointment will be for two years, in the first instance, and the salary will be on the University Lecturer's Scale according to qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary to the University, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh EH8 9YL, with whom applications (two copies), giving the names of two referees, should be lodged not later than July 19, 1971.
Please quote Reference 5028.

University of Edinburgh
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER in the above Department.

Salary scale: £1,491-£3,417 per annum, with placement according to qualifications and experience, together with F.S.S.U.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary to the University, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh, EH8 9YL, with whom applications (three copies), giving the names of two referees, should be lodged not later than August 27, 1971. Please quote reference 1045.

Flinders University of South Australia
LECTURERS IN MATHEMATICS (Three Positions)

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned appointments in the School of Mathematical Sciences, from persons with an interest in:

(a) Mechanics or Control Theory
(b) Numerical Analysis or Operations Research.

(Informal inquiries may be directed to Professor I. Sloan or J. Boland in the University.)

(c) Differential Geometry or related fields.

(Informal inquiries may be directed to Professor S. Abrahamson, in the University).

Salary scale: $A6,697 to $A9,286. Superannuation is on the F.S.S.U. basis.

Further information about the positions, including conditions of appointment and details required of applicants, may be obtained from the Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF (Tel. 01-387 8572).

Applications should be lodged with the Registrar, The Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, South Australia, 5042, by July 26, 1971, from whom further particulars can also be obtained.

University of Exeter
DEPARTMENT OF GERMAN

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER in the DEPARTMENT OF GERMAN.

Salary will be on the Lecturers' scale with initial placement to be within the first four points of this scale, £1,491-£1,902 per annum. The appointment will be subject to a probationary period not exceeding three years with prospects of permanency thereafter.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the University, Northcote House, The Queen's Drive, Exeter, EX4 4QJ, to whom applications (eight copies; one copy from candidates overseas), should be sent by July 20, 1971. Please quote ref. no. 178/5029.

University of Hull
DEPARTMENT OF AMERICAN STUDIES

Applications are invited for the post of TEMPORARY ASSISTANT LECTURER in AMERICAN LITERATURE, available from October 1, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter. For a suitable candidate there is a prospect that the post could become a permanent one.

Salary scale: £1,491 x £138-£1,767 per annum plus F.S.S.U. benefits.

Applications (six copies), giving details of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of three referees should be sent by July 30, 1971, to the Registrar from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Hull
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Applications are invited for an ASSISTANT LECTURESHIP in MEDIEVAL or MODERN HISTORY.

Salary scale: £1,491 x £138-£1,767 per annum plus F.S.S.U. benefits.

Applications (six copies), giving details of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of three referees, should be sent by July 31, 1971 to the Registrar from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Keele
SENIOR LECTURESHIP IN CRIMINOLOGY

RE-ADVERTISEMENT

Applications are invited for the post of Senior Lecturer in Criminology from October, 1971. Salary £3,252 by eight increments to £4,401 per annum. Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Keele, Staffs, ST5 5BG, to whom they should be returned not later than July 25, 1971.

Royal Holloway College
(University of London)
ENGLEFIELD GREEN, SURREY.
TUTORIAL RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS IN MATHEMATICS

are offered for the session 1971-72 at awards of £625 a year. Further details may be obtained from the Personnel Officer, to whom applications (3 copies please) should be sent by July 31.

University of Malaya
CHAIRS IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCES

Applications are invited for appointment to the following Chairs in the Faculty of Science:

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY — Two Chairs to be designated for two of the following fields: Physical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS — Chair of Pure Mathematics. Chair of Applied Mathematics.

Candidates should have high academic qualifications and wide experience in teaching and research in their respective fields. Administrative experience would be an advantage. Subject to academic suitability and experience, preference will be given to candidates competent in Bahasa Malayda (Malay).

EMOLUMENTS (approximate sterling equivalents of current exchange rates) are:

(a) Salary: There is a range of basic salaries, to a point on which a Professor is appointed, depending on his qualifications and experience. These are: £3,032, £3,146, £3,259, £3,373, £3,486, £3,600, £3,713 p.a.

(b) In addition a Variable Allowance is payable at present at the following rates: Minimum £243, maximum £649 p.a., calculated at 25 per cent of the basic salary.

(c) Supplementary Housing Allowance of £505 p.a.

MEDICAL BENEFITS are provided under the Medical Services Scheme for the University.

Further particulars, including details of superannuation, and application forms are obtainable from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1B 0PF (Tel. 01-387 8572).

The closing date for the receipt of applications in Kuala Lumpur and London is August 6, 1971.

University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology
POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH IN SOLID-STATE ELECTRONICS

Opportunities exist for postgraduate research in the field of solid-state electronics. These activities of the Solid-State Electronics Group include work on semiconductor surface physics, Schottky-barrier devices, diffusion in semiconductors, electroluminescence and light-emitting devices. The group is well equipped for semiconductor technology, ultra-high-vacuum studies of clean surfaces, electrical and optical measurements on semiconductors, low temperature measurements, etc., and has strong contacts with industry.

Research students have the opportunity of submitting their work for the degree of Ph.D., and will be supported financially through S.R.C. studentships or from other equivalent sources. Those interested should apply to Professor E. H. Rhoderick, Department of Electrical Engineering and Electronics, U.M.I.S.T., Manchester, M60 1QD, not later than July 10, 1971.

University of Newcastle Upon Tyne
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

A substantial research grant from the Science Research Council has been given to the department to investigate scale up procedures for novel electrolytic reactors. Small pilot plant scale equipment will be used for metal winning and the production of organic materials.

Applications are invited from chemical engineers with a Ph. D. for the post of senior research associate in the department of chemical engineering. Some experience in electrochemical techniques would be an advantage.

Salary will commence at a point on the scale £1,491-£2,715 plus F.S.S.U., commensurate with experience and age of the successful candidate. Applications (three copies) giving qualifications and experience, together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be lodged with the registrar, the university, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, not later than July 31, 1971.

University of Oxford
ALL SOULS READERSHIP IN ROMAN LAW

The electors intend to proceed to an election to the Readership, which will shortly fall vacant. The stipend of the Reader will be on the scale £3,789-£4,401. Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, University Registry, Broad Street, Oxford, by whom applications (nine copies), naming three referees, but without testimonials, should be received not later than September 30, 1971.

University of Southampton
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Applicants are invited for the post of TEMPORARY LECTURER or ASSISTANT LECTURER in the DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, for one year, to give undergraduate courses in experimental design and statistics. Salary Scales: Lecturer £1,961-£3,417 with a merit bar at £2,434; Assistant Lecturer £1,491-£1,902. The salary will depend on qualifications and experience. Further particulars may be obtained from the Deputy Secretary's Section (Ext. 7311), The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH to whom application (seven copies from United Kingdom applicants) should be sent as soon as possible quoting ref. Ga/121/70/A.

University of Oxford
PROFESSORSHIP OF CHINESE

The electors intend to proceed to an election to the Professorship. The present stipend of the post is £5,742 a year. Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, University Registry, Broad Street, Oxford, by whom applications (nine copies), naming three referees, but without testimonials, should be received not later than September 30, 1971.

University of Southampton
PARKES LIBRARY FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for the above research fellowship for work in the general field of relations between the Jewish and non-Jewish worlds. Salary in the range £1,902-£5,417 according to age and experience. Further particulars may be obtained from the deputy secretary's section (Ext. 7611) The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH to whom applications (six copies from United Kingdom applicants) should be sent before July 24, 1971 quoting reference 431/193/70/A.

University of Sydney

Applications are invited for the following positions in the Department of Social Work:

LECTURESHIP IN SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION
LECTURESHIP IN SOCIAL WORK

Salary range: $A6,697 to $9,886 p.a.

Applications, including curriculum vitae, list of publications and names of three referees, by August 3, 1971, to Acting Registrar, University of Sydney, N.S.W. 2006, Australia, from whom further information available.

Information about conditions of appointment and application procedure available from Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF. (Tel. 01-387 8572).

The University College of Wales, Aberystwyth
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Applications are invited for postgraduate work in ionosphere and Space Research. The Science Research Council is prepared to offer to suitable candidates a limited number of research studentships tenable in the Department.

Applications to Professor W. J. G. Beynon, Head of Department of Physics, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

The University College of Wales, Aberystwyth
DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS
Research in Rheology

Applications are invited for the posts of

1. SENIOR RESEARCH ASSISTANT in the above Department tenable from October 1, 1971. Salary £2,040 to £2,460 per annum. The appointment will be for one year in the first instance. Candidates should have research experience in some branch of engineering. The research project is under the supervision of Dr. Walters and Dr. J. M. Broadbent.

2. RESEARCH ASSISTANT in the above Department tenable from October 1, 1971. Salary £903 per annum. Candidates should possess (or be likely to possess) a 1st or Upper 2nd class degree in Applied Mathematics, Physics or Engineering.

Application forms are obtainable from the Registrar, to whom applications should be sent by July 15, 1971. Please quote Ref. SRAM 2 for (1) and RAM 2 for (2).

EDUCATIONAL

Ashford School, Kent

The Council of Ashford School, a Public Boarding and Day School for girls, invites applications for the HEADSHIP which becomes vacant on August 1, 1972, on the retirement of the present Headmistress. Present roll 750, including 190 in the Preparatory Department.

Particulars and an application form for this post (candidates for which may be either single or married) are obtainable from the Clerk to the School Council at 11 Bank Street, Ashford, Kent. Closing date for applications August 27, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee
DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE No 24
DROYLSDEN LITTLEMOSS BOYS' COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL

Assistant Master required for MATHEMATICS; knowledge of Modern Mathematics desirable.

Further details from Headmaster. 061-370 3334.

(Continued on page 19)

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Further information from and offers by July 23, 1971 to the County Clerk, Roxburgh County Council, County Offices, Newtown St Boswells.

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FINE ARTS REVIEW

Silver guilt

by DONALD WINTERSGILL

Silver-gilt cup made in 1551 and sold at Sotheby's this month for £36,000. It is five inches high.

A SMALL but steady trickle of fine silver is coming into the great London auction rooms from churches all over the country. Almost always the reason is that the church building is in bad repair and this seems the only way to raise money. Permission has first to be obtained from the ecclesiastical courts, and the case is gone into.

The sale of such treasures is often a sad business. The donors can hardly have expected these objects to be used for any other purpose than an ecclesiastical one, and in a specific place: yet the silver when sold often goes into a museum or a private collection—perhaps abroad.

On the other hand a great deal of the silver owned by parishes is kept in bank vaults and has to be insured. Some dioceses do have permanent exhibitions of plate from their local churches, but only a fraction of the whole heritage is available for the ordinary man in the street to enjoy. The steady trickle to the salesrooms will certainly continue, and might even increase, if the Church of England has to keep on bearing the burden of repairing its church buildings.

A few of the recent sales include: The parish church at Westwell, Kent, sold two "livery pots" (pear-shaped flagons with lids) at Sotheby's in 1968 for £36,000. They were made in 1594 and 1597 and are beautifully ornamented.

St Gregory's Church, Tredington, Warwickshire, sold a plainer pair of flagons at Sotheby's this month for £30,000. They were made in 1591 and were given to the church in 1638 by William Smith, who was then the rector.

St Michael's Church, Southampton, sold a silver-gilt tazza (a dish on a foot) at Sotheby's in 1969 for £21,000. It has the full London hallmarks for the year 1567, but shows the influence of Continental rather than English taste. The unique feature is the decoration in high relief depicting the meeting of Isaac and Rebecca. An export licence was refused for the tazza, and it is now in the Southampton Museum.

St Mary's Church, Newington, sold a pair of cups, 9¼ inches high, at Sotheby's in 1968 for £11,000. They were made in 1675 and acquired by the church in the same year. St Michael's Church, Lambourn, Berkshire, sold a superb silver-gilt tankard and cover at Christie's in 1969 for £15,000. It was given to the church by a Mrs Wilmott in 1701, and is eight inches high.

St Mary's Church, Twyford, Berkshire, sold a pear-shaped jug at Christie's in 1969 for £3,000. It is nine inches high and carries an engraved coat of arms and inscription. The curious thing about this jug is that it was given by the parishioners of St Mary, Exeter, to their Rector, John Walker: he bequeathed it "to the heirs of his family forever." In spite of his wish, the jug was given to the Twyford Church.

All Saints' Church, Deane, Hampshire, sold a partly-gilt cup at Sotheby's this month for £36,000. It was made in 1551, and is five inches high, and is inscribed as being given in 1698. Its shape is rather like a font—a rare type—and it bears the motto round the sides of the bowl: "Gyve God thakes for all thyngs." This type of cup is called a "grace-cup," because it is thought they were passed around with drink before a meal: some have pious inscriptions.

Every one of these sales represents a break in the continuity of parish history and a tearing away of a fine object from its natural context. Yet what can be done if the church has only a handful of parishioners, a worm-eaten roof, and an overdraft? There seems one hope: that the Church of England will seek and receive State help to maintain the fabric of the historic parish churches.

That involves a huge range of questions, from the constitutional properties downwards. But if such a system of aid were introduced, the need for silver or other treasures to be sold would vanish at a stroke: the Church could then perhaps get down to putting its treasures on show rather than letting them moulder, as is often the case, in the vaults of a bank.

A readers guide to a saleroom catalogue

by RICHARD WALTER

A CLOSE and informed look at the title page of Christie's catalogue for that £3,680,000 painting sale last Friday can tell you more about what makes a great art saleroom tick than all the world record prices laid end to end on an investment graph.

To be scrupulously impartial, that title page lists the twelve named owners of the 27 lots in the sale in strict alphabetical order. They can be "read" as a painting can be read and the story they tell is illuminating.

The roll of honour begins with—"the property of the late Cary William Bok of Philadelphia." It sounds prosaic enough but even this brief legend makes two important points. First, that fine art auctioneers keep a black tie in readiness in the top right hand drawer of their desks and circulate the latest obituary columns and wills throughout the firm. Mr Bok, who owned a fine Frans Hals portrait, is now no more and the beneficiaries under his will are selling.

The second point is that Mr Bok hailed from Philadelphia and yet his property is now being offered in London. This would never happen had Christie's not possessed an international reputation and a worldwide network of agents including American offices in New York, Houston, and Los Angeles. The 52,000 guineas paid by a Dutch dealer living in London was a striking vindication of the decision to sell the Hals portrait here.

Mr Ernst Cohen was the next named owner, a resident in Sweden with a painting recently recognised by a Swiss art expert as a missing Claude le Lorrain from a Russian 18th century collection. In the event, the condition of the painting told against it and it failed to reach the reserve.

D on the list claimed two names, Lord Derby and the late Mrs Anna Thomson Dodge. D also stands for Debrett and Dispersal, as it continues from year to year from the collections of titled families. Glance down the list and nearly half the names fall in this category for Lord Derby is joined here by Lord Margadale, Sir Charles McGrigor, the heirs of Lord Islington, and a kinsman for the Duke of Northumberland. People have been saying for years that this perennial flow of aristocratic heirlooms to Christie's will dry up but for over 200 years it has never seemed to falter.

A massive Detroit automobile fortune is another thing entirely. In winning the pleasant task of selling Mrs Dodge's fabulous collection of gewgaws and costly bric-a-brac, Christie's scored a significant coup over their Bond Street rival. They sold her jewellery in Geneva last month for £382,000 and by the end of last week had obtained spectacular sums for her porcelain, silver, furniture, and paintings, to push the total for her property to close on £2 millions. They complete their work with a three day house sale in Detroit in September.

The next name is Count Charles de Gramont, a significant entry from Paris, where Christie's have for three years had the Princess Jeanne-Marie de Broglie as their representative. Thanks to her, and the offices that Christie's have set up in Geneva, Rome, Florence, and Salzburg, a powerful 25 per cent of their annual turnover now stems from Europe.

H stands for Harewood. The Queen's cousin and his late mother the Princess Royal have over the past 12 years sold works of art at Christie's totalling £978,000: with the family Titian, only acquired 53 years ago by his father, Lord Harewood almost single-handed renews the great debate as to whether such things should be allowed to leave the country. Nothing is certain about the fate of the £1,680,000 painting except that it will raise the old issues with increasing fervour over the months ahead.

If you kept a clear weather eye on the saleroom, you could have also spotted that one of the people listed was only last year selling at Sotheby's, a token of the intense rivalry that keeps the international saleroom so lively. Read a Sotheby catalogue of modern paintings in the same way, and it tells an equally impressive and complex tale. Almost invariably the list of owners on the title page of either saleroom's catalogue adds a coy footnote as did this particular one—"and from various sources."

For Christie's on this occasion, this meant the anonymous elderly lady living in the Hebrides who brought 12 small landscapes roundels to their front counter some months ago. A glance from an expert, and they were pronounced to be Months of the Year by an early 17th century Flemish master Abel Grimmer. Every sale contains at least one real find like this. These tiny eight inch diameter panels were eagerly snapped up by a London dealer for 75,000 guineas. That is how it goes.

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required to teach NEBSS and specialist management subjects. Applicants must have appropriate industrial experience. This would be an excellent opportunity for a person experienced in the field of management to enter the teaching profession. Salary Scale (under review : £1,230-£2,075 with allowances for degree or appropriate professional qualifications. Further particulars and application form may be obtained from the Principal to whom completed applications should be returned by 12th July, 1971.

TECHNICAL COLLEGES

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COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

LECTURER IN HOME ECONOMICS
SHEFFIELD
TOTLEY-THORNBRIDGE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

required in September : Lecturer in Home Economics. Salary on current scales for Teaching Staff of Colleges of Education (£1,690 to £2,325 p.a.) and the starting salary dependent upon qualifications and experience. A temporary appointment for the autumn term, 1971 would be considered. Application forms obtainable from the Chief Administrative Officer, Totley Hall College of Education, Totley, Sheffield S17 4AB, returnable as soon as possible.

TEMPORARY LECTURERS IN BIOLOGY
SHEFFIELD
TOTLEY-THORNBRIDGE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

required in September : Temporary Lecturer (or Assistant Lecturer) in Biology. The appointment is for the autumn term, 1971, to cover the absence of a member of staff seconded to the Schools' Council. Candidates should possess a good academic qualification in Biology and have suitable Lecturing/Teaching experience. Other applicants would be considered for a temporary Assistant Lecturer's post. Salary (on the appropriate current scale) will be determined according to the qualifications and experience of the successful candidate. Letters of application (providing two persons whom reference can be made) to the Principal, New Hall College of Education, Totley, Sheffield S17 4AB, should be returned as soon as possible.

LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER IN EDUCATION
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Applications are invited from men and women candidates for the post of Lecturer or Senior Lecturer in education at this Mixed College of approximately 850 students. Candidates should have qualifications and experience in any one of the following fields : Education and Technology; Curriculum Development; Science in the Primary or Middle School; Educational Theory. Application forms and further information, obtainable from the Chief Administrative Officer, Totley Hall College of Education, Totley, Sheffield S17 4AB, should be returned by 23rd July, 1971.

GRAMMAR

TEACHER OF RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
HELSBY COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
HELSBY, CHESHIRE (via Warrington)
(8 miles from Chester)
(649 girls, 132 in VIth Forms)

required in September Graduate Mistress required to teach some Religious Knowledge throughout the school and to advanced level. Applications from students who expect to qualify, including B.Ed. students would be welcome. Application forms obtainable from the Head Mistress, School to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

TEACHER OF ENGLISH
TEACHER OF GEOGRAPHY
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
NORTHWICH COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
GRANVILLE ROAD, LEFTWICH, NORTHWICH CHESHIRE
(640 on roll : 150 in the Sixth Forms)

required September, 1971 :
A Graduate Mistress/Master to share in the teaching of English throughout the School up to and including the Advanced level of G.C.E.
required for the Autumn Term only, a full-time Graduate Mistress/Master to teach Geography throughout the School up to and including the Advanced level of G.C.E.
The School is a modern building standing in pleasant grounds overlooking country surroundings. Application forms obtainable from the Head of the School to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

MISTRESS OF CRAFTS
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
SIR JOHN DEANE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL
NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE
(640 boys)

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SENIOR MISTRESS OR MASTER OF GEOGRAPHY
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
HYDE MOSELEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS
NORTH DOWNS ROAD, CHEADLE HULME
CHEADLE, CHESHIRE SK8 5HA
900 Boys (240 in Form VI)

required for January, 1973, a Graduate Master to teach throughout the School to scholarship level. Experience would be an advantage. Some experience in sailing and there would be a Graded Post for such a candidate but newly qualified Graduates are also welcome for appointment. The School moved into new premises last autumn. There are excellent specialist facilities. Application forms obtainable from the Head Master's Secretary, School to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

ADMINISTRATION

YOUTH SERVICE ADVISER : DRAMA (Administration)
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DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL

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YOUTH SERVICE

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DERBYSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
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H. K. FOWLER, Director of Education.
County Offices, Matlock.

COMPREHENSIVE

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CORNWALL EDUCATION COMMITTEE
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Headmaster : D. H. Tribe, B.Sc.

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TEACHING STAFF
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HEAD OF DEPARTMENT Grade C required in January for the ENGLISH department which is developing strength in creativity. The school offers Mode III C.S.E. syllabuses and has facilities for the development of drama.
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(Re-Advertisement)
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ASSISTANT FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
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CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
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ASSISTANT MASTERS AND MISTRESSES
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
THE GRANGE COUNTY SECONDARY GIRLS' SCHOOL
REGENT ST., ELLESMERE PORT, CHESHIRE CH65 8EJ

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1—Teacher for Remedial Work for 12 months.
Application forms obtainable from the Head of the School to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

ASSISTANT MASTER FOR GENERAL SUBJECTS
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
WEST HILL SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
THOMPSON CROSS, STAMFORD ST., STALYBRIDGE

Application forms obtainable from the Head of the School to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

SPANISH GRADUATE
LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING
ROMFORD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL (Roll 590)
BRENTWOOD ROAD, ROMFORD, ESSEX RM1 2RR

Required for September to teach "O" and "A" level. Well established subject. Ability to help with French an advantage. London Weighting £85 a year. Grants towards removal expenses available in appropriate cases. Apply by letter to Headmistress, giving full curriculum vitae and quoting two referees.

TEACHER OF MATHEMATICS (Secondary)
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
TARPORLEY COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL
EATON ROAD, TARPORLEY
(Mixed School, 375 Roll)

Required for September, 1971, or as soon as possible afterwards. Assistant (man or woman) for Mathematics and some general subjects. Temporary appointment might be consolidated. Application forms obtainable from the Head of the School to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

TEACHER OF SCIENCE (Secondary)
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
WELLINGTON BOYS' SECONDARY SCHOOL
MOSS LANE, TIMPERLEY, ALTRINCHAM

Master or Mistress required for September, 1971, in this 4 Form Entry Boys' Secondary School. The appointment will be a temporary one for the autumn term only, in the first instance, but opportunities for a permanent post in future. Apply by telephone to Headmaster, initially, 061-980 5763.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

DEPUTY HEAD TEACHER
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
GRAPPENHALL HALL RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL SCHOOL

Required at this Residential Special School for E.S.N. Boys, which is situated in pleasant countryside in North Cheshire within easy access of Manchester, Liverpool and Chester. Salary will be in accordance with the basic Burnham Scale plus the Special Schools allowance and the deputy head teachers allowance (Group 4B). Accommodation consisting of a three-bedroomed semi-detached house will be available and will be provided free of charge in return for extraneous duties. Application forms and further details can be obtained from the Director of Education, County Hall, Chester CH1 1SQ, to whom completed forms should be returned as soon as possible. E. A. Armitage, Director of Education.

TEACHER OF SPECIAL EDUCATION (Special Schools)
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
CROWMERE SCHOOL
NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOME, FRODSHAM

The Authority has for some years provided educational facilities at the National Children's Home at Frodsham. The educational facilities are provided for emotionally disturbed children having been admitted to the Home and who are in need of special educational treatment. The School also caters for children who are not accommodated at the Home but who live in the area and are unable to attend ordinary schools. An Assistant Teacher is now required to undertake interesting and rewarding work at the School. Applicants should have successful experience in teaching children in normal Primary or Secondary Schools. An appropriate qualification would also be an advantage. A Special Schools Allowance of £157 p.a. is payable. Application forms are obtainable by sending a stamped addressed foolscap envelope to : E. A. Armitage, Director of Education, Education Department, County Hall, Chester.

TEACHER FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION (Special Schools)
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNIT
MACCLESFIELD, CHESHIRE

Required for 1st September if possible—an experienced Teacher with an interest in Home Economics. This is a new short-stay Adolescent Psychiatric Unit, purpose-built to accommodate 32 young people aged 13 to 17. The unit is of a non-permissive nature adopting a team work and group dynamic approach and the post provides an excellent opportunity to work in a "multi-discipline" establishment. A Special Schools Allowance of £127 p.a. is payable. Application forms are obtainable by sending a stamped addressed foolscap envelope to : E. A. Armitage, Director of Education, Education Department, County Hall, Chester.

Centre for Urban and Regional Studies

BAGHDAD, IRAQ

The Government of Iraq in conjunction with the University of Baghdad will be establishing a Centre for Urban and Regional Studies as soon as possible. Experienced staff are required as under :
(1) A DIRECTOR to take full responsibilities for establishing the Centre. His appointment must be for a period of at least two years and may extend to five years. Wide academic experience and some practical knowledge in the field of town planning are essential. The salary is negotiable but will be of the order of £10,000 per annum for the right man.
(2) FOUR PROFESSORS, preferably with academic and practical experience and with individual interests in the following fields :
(a) Transport Planning
(b) Economic/Geographical Planning
(c) Urban Planning, especially from a design point of view
(d) Any other specialism to be identified by the applicant.
The appointments will, preferably, be for two years or more, but in exceptional circumstances can be for one year.
The Professorial staff will be expected to teach in English to postgraduate students over a period of two years. The students will, for the most part, be derived from architecture and engineering, but there will be others drawn from the social sciences. At the end of their training the successful students will be expected to work in the planning department of the Iraq Government at central and later at regional level. Professional qualifications in the Royal Town Planning Institute, London, may later be sought.
Salaries will be up to £8,000 per annum, together with subsistence and travel of a further £2,000 for the right candidate.
Application forms and further details can be obtained from the Iraq Embassy, 21 Queen's Gate, London S.W.7 on a recount.
The last date of submission is August 31, 1971.

County Borough of Southport Education Committee

HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Maintained Grammar School
850 pupils
200 in the Sixth Form.

Required for September, 1971, or January, 1972.

MISTRESS

to share the teaching of Physics including Ordinary Level and Advanced Level classes, and to help with Chemistry with Junior Forms.
The school has a very strong Science Department; there are seven well-equipped laboratories.

Apply immediately to the Head Mistress at the School, Hastings Road, Hillside, Southport, giving details of qualifications and names of referees, and enclosing copies of recent testimonials.

Lindsey

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ALFORD, LINCOLNSHIRE
Roll 330.

Required from September, Master or Mistress to teach Mathematics in this coeducational school of 330 pupils. S.M.P. Mathematics in the first three years. G.C.E. and C.S.E. courses established. Sixth Form teaching and Scale II allowance available for suitably qualified applicant. Temporary or part-time applicants considered.
Applications to Headmaster, giving names of two referees.

Manchester College of Building

HARDMAN STREET, DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER M3 3ER.
Principal: J. E. UNSWORTH, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.S., F.I.O.B., M.R.S.H.

Applications are invited for the following full-time appointments, with effect from September 1, 1971 :

FE/56 LECTURER II IN QUANTITY SURVEYING

Applicants should be members of R.I.C.S. or I.Q.S., and able to offer estimating as a main subject. The professional duties will be mainly concerned with preparing students for the examinations of R.I.C.S., I.Q.S., and I.O.B.

FE/57 LECTURER I IN LAW

To lecture in law subjects associated with the limited professions. The duties will be mainly concerned with preparing students for the examinations of R.I.C.S., I.Q.S., I.S.V.A., and I.O.B.

FE/58 ASSISTANT LECTURER IN LIBERAL STUDIES

To teach Liberal Studies, mainly to craft and technician students from the Construction industry. A willingness to teach elementary calculations (or a few hours a week would be helpful.

FE/59 ASSISTANT LECTURER IN HIGHWAYS CONSTRUCTION

Applicants should be suitably qualified, and competent to teach to the standards of Advanced Craft Certificate of C.G.L.I., and Highways Superintendent Sectional Examinations in the intermediate and final grades of I.W.H.S. They should also be prepared to teach ancillary subjects associated with highways courses.

FE/60 ASSISTANT LECTURER IN CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

Applicants should be suitably qualified, and competent to teach to the Advanced Craft Certificate standard of C.G.L.I. They will also be expected to teach all appropriate ancillary subjects. Preferably they should be teacher trained, and have had sound industrial experience. An ability to teach the theory and practice of woodworking machining would be an advantage.
Salary: Lecturer II, £1,947 to £2,557. Lecturer I, £2,230 to £2,075 (plus graduate allowance if applicable). Assistant Lecturer £980 to £1,720 (plus graduate allowance if applicable). Commencing salary according to professional and industrial experience.
Application forms and further particulars are available on receipt of self-addressed envelope from Chief Education Officer, F.E. Dept., Crown Square, Manchester M60 8HB, to whom they should be returned by July 16, 1971.

National Association for Mental Health

ORGANISING TUTOR

required to plan and direct short courses on mental health topics. Offers opportunity to develop special interest in residential work or mental handicap. Applicants should be familiar with the psychiatric and social services and have had experience with mature students; qualified social workers preferred. Salary £1,654-£2,246 p.a. according to qualifications and experience.
Further details from Assistant General Secretary (Education), 39 Queen Anne Street, London W1M 0AJ.

St. Leonards School, ST. ANDREWS, FIFE.

Required for January, 1972, Honours Graduate Mistress/Master to share the teaching of French to Advanced and University Scholarship level.
Experience in audio-visual methods an advantage.
Responsibility allowance available for an experienced teacher.
Burnham Scale. Non-resident post.
Please apply with the names of two referees, to the Headmistress.

Speech Training and Drama

ST. LEONARDS SCHOOL, St. Andrews, Fife.

Required in September, 1971, qualified Teacher for SPEECH TRAINING and DRAMA.
Non-resident post. Burnham Scale salary. Government superannuation.
Please apply in writing to the Head Mistress, with the names of two referees.

WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

WELLAND HOUSE—OBSERVATION AND ASSESSMENT CENTRE (25 BOYS)—Nr. MALVERN

1. SUPERINTENDENT AND MATRON

Experienced and qualified residential child care officers required to be responsible for this important residential establishment which provides full observation and assessment facilities.

Salaries :
SUPERINTENDENT : £1,960-£2,200 per annum, less £255 for emoluments.
MATRON : £1,050-£1,305 per annum, less £219 for emoluments.

2. DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT AND ASSISTANT MATRON

To assist and deputise.

Salaries :
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT : £1,590-£1,830, less £205 for emoluments.
ASSISTANT MATRON : £762-£1,197, less £219 for emoluments.

Detached three-bedroomed house available in each post. Vacancies arise as result of promotion.
Application form and details available from **Director of Social Services, Infirmary Walk, Worcester,** or telephone Worcester 23400, Extension 720.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

As the result of an internal promotion a vacancy exists for the territory of North and West Wales, comprising the counties of Caernarvon, Merioneth, Montgomery, Cardigan, Radnorshire and Anglesey.

The ideal candidate will be a representative aged 25-35 years with recent experience of the wine trade, although full consideration will be given to applicants from the drinks trade in general. It will also be advantageous to be Welsh speaking.

Residence within territory following appointment necessary. Company car, usual expenses, pension scheme, etc.

Local interviews will be offered.

Applications, in writing, stating age, current salary and brief details of experience to :

HARVEYS of Bristol — Personnel and Training Manager, Harvey House, Whitchurch Lane, Whitchurch, Bristol, BS99 7JE.

SITUATIONS

DOMESTIC

WANTED, Refined Working Housekeeper to live in; luxury home; cleaning help; grown-up family; salary and free time negotiable. Apply Duckworth. "Smallwood." Prestbury Road. Wilmslow, Cheshire.

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

YOUNG MAN, 20 to 30 years of age, not necessarily qualified in Accountancy or Cost and Works Accountancy, with knowledge of all forms of documentation, required for fast-growing Commercial Vehicle Distributors. Ability to work without supervision. High salary and good working conditions. Apply in writing, TW150 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, M3 3RR.

ARCHITECT

REQUIRED IN
EAST LANCASHIRE OFFICE

Applicants should have good practical experience, preferably in educational and industrial buildings. A salary in the region of £3,000 per annum with prospects of advancement. Apply in confidence to: VB 178, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 3RR

LEGAL EXECUTIVE in Common Law Divorce and Court Work required by Shropshire Solicitors; salary by arrangement; replies should state details of age and previous experience. Address TW 113 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 3RR.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT to Chartered Accountant: Manchester firm requires a Personal Assistant for one of the Partners; applicants should have good all round experience including investigations; experience in Estate Duty and Taxation will be useful as well as dealing with Group Accounts; the position should offer the right applicant job satisfaction, a good salary and development opportunities; age no bar, but should be over 28; please reply with brief details. Address TW 115 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 3RR

SITUATIONS WANTED

SOLICITOR, 5½, with 1½ years' general experience (no advocacy), seeks Partnership or succession, or would consider other work of a worthwhile nature. Address, TW 139, The Guardian, 21 John Street, W.C.1.

EDUCATION

FREE INDIVIDUAL ADVICE
ON SCHOOLS AND TUTORS including SECRETARIAL and all EVENING SCHOOLS and COURSES (at Home and Abroad). HOLIDAY HOMES, from
THE TRUMAN & KNIGHTLEY EDUCATIONAL TRUST

Publishers of "Schools" illustrated guide, £1.50, "Scholarships at Boys' Public Schools," 50p, "Scholarships at Girls' Schools," 45p, "Full-time Degree Courses at Colleges of Higher Education," 55p. Also available "Careers Encyclopaedia," £2.30, "Grants for Higher Education," 61p. Prices include postage.
93 BAKER ST., LONDON W1M 2EA. Telephone 01-486 0931.

BUSINESS

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
TENDERS FOR FLOUR.

TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of FLOUR to County Council establishments. Forms of tender and lists of establishments are obtainable from the Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ. Tenders to be returned to the Clerk of the County Council by 10.30 a.m. on July 19, 1971.

WORK WANTED

JIG BORING ON LARGEST MACHINE IN THE WORLD (Genevoux). Term of eight machines give 48-hour service. Any size of work. Highly competitive rates.
VERTICAL BORING
Immediate capacity of up to 60in. diameter x 24in. high.
PEAKE ENGINEERING LTD., Stockport, Cheshire.
Telephone 061-480 3457.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FINANCE FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT & TRADING
100% finance available for land, construction costs and professional fees.
Preliminary details to Box : TV 198 THE GUARDIAN, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR

A SMALL, PROGRESSIVE company, which is allied to an international organisation, would consider capital injection from an investor in the £5,000 bracket; the return offered is both interesting and generous; full details may be obtained by application. Address VK 135, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 3RR.

CONTACT Reed with Mfgtrs. of popular-priced repeatable Trouser & Skirt Cloths, by London merchants; prompt settlements. D & S Green Ltd., 58 Langham Street, London W.1.

LONG-ESTABLISHED Midland Company, recently taken over by enthusiastic management team, seek to expand their sales of Portable Propane Burners, Cable Jointing Equipment, through manufacturers agents; interested parties please apply in writing, giving details. Address TW 151 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 3RR.

OUT-WORK wanted, any variety/quantity sail old people's work centres, located Greater Manchester area. 061-445 9488

GENERAL

SITUATIONS WANTED

AUTHOR, Technical Editor, Researcher, Educationist, University quals. in Physiology and Biochemistry, seeks intellectually stimulating work; S. Essex or N.W. Kent preferred. Address TW 122 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

OFFICE STAFF

DUNHAM FOREST Golf and Country Club require competent Young Lady Secretary/Typist, responsible to work on own initiative; good salary and interesting work. Write in first instance to: Dunham Forest Golf Club, Oldfield Lane, Altrincham, Cheshire.
LOOKING FOR A ONE-YEAR POST BEFORE ENTERING UNIVERSITY ? King's College London Registry is seeking young man for GENERAL OFFICE DUTIES; opportunities for responsible work and use of initiative. Apply in writing to the Registrar, King's College, London, Strand, WC2R 2LS, or telephone 836 5454 (Ext. 5).

PUBLISHING

FIRM representing British and American publishers, based in Switzerland, requires young Englishman of international outlook, to visit European Universities and booksellers. High degree of initiative, adaptability, reliability, and mobility is needed, as well as a working knowledge of French and German. Please apply to Boxer Books Inc., Limmatstr. 111 CH-8031 Zurich, Switzerland.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Telephone :
01-837 7011

REPRESENTATIVES & AGENTS

CAN YOU HELP US to sell to Industry on an Agency basis ? Address TW 148 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SOCIAL SERVICES

PART-TIME ORGANISER (12-15 hours a week) of Project concerned with recruitment and training of volunteers to support children at local schools for the educationally subnormal; case-work background desirable; salary (pro-rata) within scale £1,054-£1,515; car essential; closing date July 16, 1971. Further details from Miss Emily White, Manchester and Salford Council of Social Service, 16 Queen Street, Manchester M2 5JL.

COURSES AND SEMINARS

University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology

M.Sc. AND DIPLOMA COURSES IN BUILDING SERVICES ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for admission to these established courses from graduates in engineering or architecture and others with appropriate professional qualifications who wish to study the available techniques of design which contribute to the built environment and its engineering services. Lectures extend over a period of 6 months with full-time attendance. M.Sc. students then normally continue for a further six months to engage in research projects and the writing of a dissertation; diploma candidates are engaged for a further term (3 months) on a short dissertation or design exercise.

Subjects of the lecture course are :
Design of the Physical Environment in Buildings;
Building Services Engineering;
Illumination and Noise Control;
Automatic Control of Engineering Systems;
coupled with a group of ancillary subjects including computer programming and economic appraisal.
S.R.C. student-ships are available.
Applications should be addressed to The Registrar, U.M.I.S.T., Manchester M60 1QD.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to s.27 of the Trustee Act, 1925, that any person having a claim against or an interest in the estate of any of the deceased persons whose names, addresses, and descriptions are set out below is hereby required to send particulars in writing of his claim or interest to the person or persons mentioned in relation to the deceased person concerned before the date specified ; after which date the estate of the deceased will be distributed by the personal representatives among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

LUCAS, WILLIAM FAULKNER
7 Bruton Avenue, Stothard Road, Stretford, Lancashire. Died 10th June, 1971. Retired Clerk. Notice to National Westminster Bank Limited, Trustee and Executor Tax Department, P.O. Box 308, 52 Kings Street, Manchester M60 2DS or to J. Arnold Hancock & Co., 1098 Chester Road, Stretford, Manchester M32 0EH, on or before the 6th September, 1971.

MALLINSON, ERNEST
Ashdene, 61 Ferneyfield Road, Chadderton, Oldham, Lancashire, Company Director, died 20th May, 1971, particulars to Cooper Sons, Hartley & Williams, Solicitors, 8 Terrace Road, Buxton, Derbyshire before 20th September, 1971.

Lanarkshire COUNTY COUNCIL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
COUNTY CHEMIST
£3,987—£4,410

Applications are invited for the post of County Chemist who will also be required to act as Public Analyst under the Food and Drugs Act and Official Agricultural Analyst under the Fertiliser and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926 at the inclusive salary shown. Applicants must be qualified under the Public Analyst (Scotland) Regulations 1956 or the Public Analyst (England) Regulations 1957. Practical experience in a Public Analyst's laboratory is essential.
The present laboratory is housed in the Health Department. A new laboratory will shortly be constructed. Establishment consists of a Senior Assistant Chemist, Assistant Chemist and three Assistant/Technician Chemists.
In addition to specific responsibilities under the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act, 1956 ; Trades Description Act 1968 ; Road Traffic Acts, 1960-2 ; Road Safety Act, 1967 and Clean Air Act, 1956-68 ; The County Chemist also provides a wide variety of analytical, investigatory and advisory services to all departments of the Council, Lanarkshire Water Board and Lanarkshire Joint Police Committee.

Medical examination required. Mortgage facilities or housing accommodation available. Removal expenses scheme. Mileage allowance.

Application forms from the undernoted to be returned by 30th July, 1971, quoting reference 28882/17.

IAN V. PATERSON, County Clerk.
County Buildings, Hamilton.

RACS
ASSISTANT TRAINING MANAGER

This is a new appointment within a large regional society employing over 9,000 people in retail trades and services in South London and adjacent counties. Intensive training schemes are being developed, with specialists in main trading departments.
The person appointed will be directly responsible to the Training Manager, deputising for him when necessary, and assist in fulfilling these plans which offer wide experience. Specific duties will include the maintenance of suitable control systems to satisfy several Training Boards, job and training analysis and the preparation of instructional aids, and previous experience in these fields is desirable. Involvement and experiment in other activities will be encouraged.
Starting salary will be not less than £2,000 per annum, with first-class conditions of employment and good prospects for promotion.
Applications, with details of age, education, professional qualifications and relevant experience, should be sent to :

The Personnel Manager,
ROYAL ARSENAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.,
147 Powis Street, London SE18 6JN.

Greengate & Irwell RUBBER CO. LTD.

Group Management Accountant
SALARY: Circa £3,000

The organisation is engaged in the manufacture of rubber and allied products for the industrial and consumer markets both at home and overseas. Turnover is £15m. and further growth is planned.
The Group Management Accountant will assist the Financial Controller in monitoring the Financial performance of the companies within the Group and he will be expected to make a major contribution to their profitability.
Candidates for this demanding post should be qualified A.C.W.A. or A.C.A. and must have experience in identifying and resolving management problems of a financial nature in industry.
Applications, which will be treated in strict confidence, should be addressed to :
The Financial Controller
GREENGATE & IRWELL RUBBER CO. LTD.
Marshall Works
Ashburton Road, Manchester, 17.

SENIOR SURVEYOR SURVEYORS

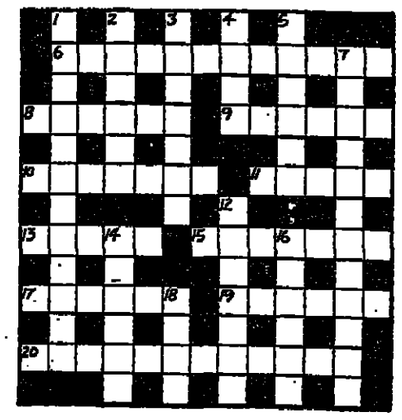
Keen, ambitious, commercially minded men required for the above positions.
Good Prospects :: 3 weeks holiday :: Pension Scheme
Salary negotiable
Apply in writing giving brief details to :
The Regional Manager,
H. FAIRWEATHER & COMPANY LIMITED,
Hyde Works, Barlow Road, Broadheath, Altrincham.
A Member of the Wood Hall Building Group

QUICK CROSSWORD No. 441

ACROSS
6. Notwithstanding (12).
8. Small seal (6).
9. Rule (6).
10. Official permit (7).
11. Fork tooth (5).
13. Israel port (5).
15. Weeping — (7).
17. River in Turkey (6).
19. Oxen (6).
20. Meddling (12).

DOWN
1. Persuasion by threats (12).
2. Road bordered by trees (6).
3. Safeguard (7).
4. Sherlock Holmes's tobacco (4).
5. Lapwing (6).
7. Determined (6-6).
12. Make out (7).
14. Agriculturist (6).
16. Lying hid (6).
18. Easily yielding to pressure (4).

Solution No. 440
Across: 1 Tube; 3 Chapters; 8 Noon; 9 Untoward; 11 Contrition; 15 Tun; 16 Stain; 17 Rue; 18 Infallible; 21 Province; 23 His; 24 Straggle; 25 Less.
Down: 1 Tenacity; 2 Browning; 4 Hun; 5 Profoundly; 6 Exam; 7 Side; 10 Presenting; 12 Tiara; 13 Probable; 14 Reverses; 19 Upas; 20 Tour; 22 Col.



The Thoughts of Citizen Doe

SPORTS GUARDIAN

Privateer well handicapped

By SIMON CHANNON

Trindle Down, third to Tartown in the Wilton Handicap at Salisbury last year, is in the line-up again today and with Lester Piggott aboard is sure to have his supporters, but I much prefer **Privateer** (2.0), who looks well enough handicapped to warrant the nap.

On his first appearance of the season at Goodwood last month, Privateer was a fair third, in spite of an unlucky run, behind Apollo Nine and more recently at Newmarket was again third, this time behind Sweet Revenge and the subsequent Windsor winner, Royal Captive.

Crazy Rhythm (3.0), penalised only 4lb. for a very easy victory at Newbury last week, may gain his fourth successive victory in the Bibury Cup Handicap. Staff Ingham, his trainer, is getting as many races out of the colt as he can before he is re-handicapped.

The Bugler, unplaced behind Parnell in the Queen's Vase at Royal Ascot, had previously finished a promising third to Sayroy at Newmarket and he may follow Crazy Rhythm home.

Helbay (3.30), a fast-finishing eighth to Polister over five furlongs at Windsor last week, is sure to appreciate the extra furlong of the Shrewton Plate and may have the measure of Racing Brook, who showed promise behind Money Bags at Kempton recently, while **Ickford** (4.0) a 33-1 winner of an apprentices' race at Newbury six days ago, seems all set to score again in the Noel Cannon Memorial Trophy, though at nothing like as rewarding a price.

At Yarmouth I like Sixfiveseven (2.45) in the Saxmundham Handicap. He trotted up from Spark over today's trip of seven furlongs at Redcar at the beginning of this month and was then a respectable fourth to Grisaille over Sandown's mile. He will appreciate the return to seven furlongs.

Robson's Lady (3.15), handicapped by the soft ground at Nottingham nine days ago, was still a creditable fourth to Royal Chant and with the going in her favour this time should give Paul Smyth the 50th winner of his training career by landing the Debbage Handicap.

Lea Landing (3.45) was a fair third to Statira in a good class contest at Beverley last time out and should be up to winning the Fillies' Plate, while Weatherbird (4.15), third to Royal Dancer at Royal Ascot, has considerably less to do in the Ormesby Handicap.

At Carlisle, Mr David Robinson may have a double through Old Sugar Plum (2.30) in the Bective Selling Stakes and Acrostole (4.0), who carries top-weight in the Burgh Barony Races Commemoration Cup Welter Handicap for amateur riders.

Old Sugar Plum has run poorly so far this season, but a Robinson representative in any seller — let alone one at Carlisle—is worth noting.

Acrostole, too, has been disappointing recently, but he is not badly handicapped and the fact that Peter Cundell is prepared to travel on to Carlisle after riding the last winner at Brighton yesterday is a pointer to his chance.

Salisbury

● COURSE POINTERS: A right-hand track where high drawn horses are favoured in races up to a mile, with low numbers holding the advantage in longer events. Joe Mercer, Ron Hutchinson, Jimmy Lindley, and Geoff Lewis are the leading jockeys at the track, with Dick Hern, Jeremy Tree, and Peter Walwyn the trainers to follow. Water Rat (4.0) makes an early reappearance after finishing second on Saturday. Lambourn trainer David Cecil saddled Velvet Sheen to win the 2.30 at the corresponding meeting last year, and attempts to win the event again with Bold Over.

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.0 & 4.0. TREBLE: 2.30, 3.30 & 4.30. GOING: Good.
ALL RACES FROM STALLS
JACKPOT: NAME ALL SIX WINNERS

2 0—WILTON HANDICAP: 5f: winner £440 (9 runners).
101 (7) 00-1030 Sound Barrier (D) (Lady P. Phipps) Payne-Gallwey 4-10-0 J. McGinn (5)
102 (9) 220-044 Bold Desire (D) (Mrs V. Perry) Whelan 3-9-0 ... J. Lindley
103 (8) 001023 Lo Johnstan (C/D) (S. Powell) J. Sutcliffe jun 5-9-0 G. Lewis
104 (3) 024400 Tin God (D) (A. G. Stevens) L. Kennard 4-8-12 C. Leonard (7)
106 (5) 0224-33 Privateer (C/D) (D. E. Colebrook) Wightman 5-8-4 F. Morby
107 (6) 314441 Trindle Down (7lb ex) (C) (G. Drinkwater) Hannon 7-8-0 L. Piggott
109 (1) 00-3000 No Trespass (D) (Miss J. M. Cunningham) Miss Wilmot 4-7-13 ... D. McKay
110 (2) 001040 Big Deal (D) (Mrs L. Dingwall) Mrs Dingwall 6-7-12 C. Baxter
112 (4) 0300-03 Regal Bingo (Mrs J. Hale) Freeman 5-7-7 ... S. Parks (7)
Betting forecast: 9-4 Privateer, 4 Lo Johnstan, 5 Sound Barrier, 7 Bold Desire, Trindle Down, 12 Big Deal, 14 Regal Bingo.
TOP FORM TIPS: Sound Barrier 8, Lo Johnstan 7, Bold Desire 6.

2 30—WEYHILL STAKES: 2-Y-O fillies; 5f: winner £562 (20 runners).
203 (6) 0 Bold Over (C. D. Alexander) D. Cecil 8-8 .... G. Lewis
205 (3) 000 Evening Sky (Mrs B. M. Hazebrook) Harwood 8-8 Ron Hutchinson
207 (16) Fortune's Lady (Mrs E. D. Miller) Miss Sinclair 8-8 D. Greening
209 (15) Gosforth Lady (Mrs Anne-M. Banks) Gosling 8-8 ... B. Jago
211 (12) 030 Labna (Ld Tavistock) K. Cundell 8-8 .... J. Lindley
214 (1) Mayaro (A. Rossi) G. Smyth 8-8 .... T. Carter
216 (20) 24 Pearl Star (Mrs G. Janson) Beeby 8-8 .... L. Piggott
217 (10) Queendom (Mrs W. D. Gibson) Wightman 8-8 ... F. Morby
219 (5) 02 Recap (Mrs D. M. Romer-Nicholson) Leigh 8-8 R. P. Elliott
220 (7) 0 Relina (A. R. Smith) Miss Sinclair 8-8 .... R. Kirk
221 (14) Roanna (J. Ismay) V. Cross 8-8 .... T. Rogers
222 (17) Saltana (L. Freedman) P. Walwyn 8-8 .... D. Keith
223 (9) 430 Sea Guide (P. McDonald) Oughton 8-8 .... P. Cook
224 (11) Shamlie (E. de Rotchschild) P. Walwyn 8-8 ... J. Mercer
225 (19) 0 Sky Lift (Lady Z. Wernher) G. Smyth 8-8 ...... P. Waldron
226 (13) Sovereign Jewel (W. R. Mann) V. Cross 8-8 ....
227 (12) Suzywyn (Mrs J. Wood) Hanley 8-8 .... J. Wilson
228 (8) Thames Valley (Miss F. M. Prior) V. Cross 8-8 ... D. McKay
229 (4) 00 Vi Clara (R. F. P. Ross) Goddard 8-8 .... D. Yates
232 (18) F0 Weeping Wonder (Mrs B. Rosenfeld) K. Cundell 8-8 G. Ramshaw
Betting forecast: 7-2 Saltana, 4 Recap, 9-2 Sky Lift, 6 Bold Over, Pearl Star, 10 Labna, 12 Sea Guide, Shamlie.
TOP FORM TIPS: Pearl Star 8, Recap 7, Sea Guide 6.

RICHARD BAERLEIN SELECTIONS

Nap.—THE BUGLER (Salisbury 3.0). Next best.—GREAT DOUBLE (Yarmouth 3.45).

3 0—BIBURY CUP HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 1½m: winner £622 (8 runners).
303 (8) 002111 Crazy Rhythm (4lb ex) (K. C. Dodson) Ingham 8-4 G. Lewis
304 (2) 2120-00 Uncle Sol (Mrs C. W. Engelhard) Tree 8-4 ...... L. Piggott
305 (7) 033-30 The Bugler (J. J. Astor) W. Hern 8-2 ...... Ron Hutchinson
306 (1) 04-021 King Midas (D) (Exors of late Maj R. P. Holt) Candy 7-12 R. P. Elliott
308 (3) 0214 Knockroe (Maj V. McCalmont) Nelson 7-9 ... P. Waldron
310 (6) 0000-00 Asugar (D. Stralem) G. Smyth 7-0 .... D. Greening
311 (5) 04-0010 Boolsie (Mrs D. Langton) Hunter 7-0 .... —
312 (4) 00-0000 Crispy (J. Ismay) V. Cross 7-0 .... K. Bedford (7)
Betting forecast: 7-4 Crazy Rhythm, 7-2 King Midas, 4 Knockroe, 9-2 The Bugler, 7 Uncle Sol.
TOP FORM TIPS: Crazy Rhythm 9, Knockroe 7, The Bugler 6.

SELECTIONS

2 00 PRIVATEER (nap)	3 30 Helbay
2 30 Sky Lift	4 00 Ickford
3 00 Crazy Rhythm	4 30 Red Reef

3 30—SHREWTON PLATE: 2-Y-O: 6f: winner £511 (20 runners).
401 (18) Alldunn (Lady Beaverbrook) Hern 8-11 .... J. Mercer
402 (1) 0 Bright Blue (Mrs C. M. Elliott) Mrs Lomax 8-11 ... P. Cook
405 (17) 0 Drumwynk (Miss J. FitzGerald) Hanley 8-11 ... J. Lynch
408 (1) 0 Helbay (Mrs M. A. Hussein) K. Cundell 8-11 ... G. Ramshaw
409 (2) 255 Hothead (BF) (Mrs D. Anderson) Candy 8-11 R. P. Elliott
410 (15) 0 Instant Blue (S. Davids-Morelli) Mrs Lomax 8-11 ...... —
414 (3) 00 Major Tory (Sir D. Vestey) Wightman 8-11 ...... —
415 (5) Merchant of Venice (Mrs D. McCalmont) P. Walwyn 8-11 D. Keith
416 (10) 00 Moreton Boy (G. S. B. Cooke) Hunter 8-11 Ron Hutchinson
418 (4) Noble Tudor (Capt F. P. Langton) Nelson 8-11 ...G. Baxter
419 (16) 43200 Quackatory (H. Ellis) Hale 8-11 .... B. Jago
420 (15) 05 Racing Brook (J. H. Whitney) Tree 8-11 ...... L. Piggott
421 (20) Romney Marsh (Mrs L. Dingwall) Mrs Dingwall 8-11 G. Old
422 (19) 0 Shadowfax (Mrs H. Joel) Harwood 8-11 .... J. Lindley
424 (7) 0 Timoto (H. C. Roader) Harwood 8-11 .... D. Yates
425 (14) 0 The Tystan (S. Powell) J. Sutcliffe jun. 8-11 ... G. Lewis
426 (8) 0 Unknown Warrior (Lady Galway) H. Smyth 8-11 J. Wilson
430 (1) Legal Fiddle (L. Bonham) Miss Wilmot 8-8 ...... D. McKay
432 (12) 0 Sambo Too (Capt T. E. Langton) Hunter 8-8 W. Wilkinson (5)
433 (11) 0 Young Lamb (Mrs R. Lamb) Beeby 8-8 ...... D. Maitland
Betting forecast 5-2 Racing Brook, 4 Alldunn, 5 Helbay, 6 Hothead, 7 Merchant of Venice, 10 The Tystan, Noble Tudor, 14 Shadowfax.
TOP FORM TIPS: Racing Brook 9, Quackatory 7, Hoth 5.

4 0—NOEL CANNON MEMORIAL TROPHY (HANDICAP): 1m; winner £449 (10 runners).
501 (3) 000000 Saratoga Skiddy (D) (A. G. Stevens) L. Kennard 6-8-11 D. McKay
503 (7) 3-00240 Solar Topic (C) (Capt. T. E. Langton) Hunter 6-8-8 W. Wilkinson (5)
506 (2) 401-04 Bevin Boy (P. Hamlyn) Breasley 5-7-7 .... T. Carter
507 (6) 00000-1 Ickford (D) (C. Youngman) Oughton 4-7-7 ...... R. Reader
508 (1) 00014-0 Lovely Woman (D) (C. Grainger) Marks 4-7-7 R. Billon (7)
509 (5) 0-40005 Rucam (R. B. Snow) Mrs Dingwall 4-7-7 K. Armstrong (7)
510 (9) 34000-0 Scarabold (Miss V. Muddiman) Barons 5-7-7 M. Kettle (7)
511 (8) 0010-0 Sir Lucius (W. J. Simms) Beeby 4-7-7 .... D. Maitland
512 (10) 320002 Water Rat (C) (F. Vaughan) Marks 5-7-7 ... T. Price (7)
513 (4) 4022-20 Whaddon Green (D) (P. J. King) R. Turnell 7-7-7 W. Jesse
Betting forecast: 3 Solar Topic, 4 Ickford, 9-2 Bevin Boy, 6 Water Rat, 7 Saratoga Skiddy, 10 Whaddon Green, 12 Rucam, Lovely Woman.
TOP FORM TIPS: Ickford 8, Water Rat 7, Bevin Boy 6.

4 30—PEMBROKE MAIDEN PLATE; 3-Y-O; 1½m; winner £518 (17 runners).
601 (10) 00 Shoula Khan (G. W. Parish) Sturdy 9-0 .... —
602 (11) Dungaree (Mrs C. W. Engelhard) Houghton 9-0 G. Lewis
603 (4) 00-0 Game Runner (B. W. Collins) Freeman 9-0 ...... J. Lynch
604 (8) 03 Irish Word (M. Sobell) Hern 9-0 .... J. Mercer
605 (15) 02 Spartan (Lady Hothfield) Clayton 9-0 ...... Ron Hutchinson
606 (6) 30-0020 Star Trek (A. Berry) Nelson 9-0 .... J. Lindley
607 (16) 0-0 Burra Star (R. F. P. Ross) Goddard 8-11 .... D. Yates
609 (1) 0 Crystal Vienna (R. Alvino) Vigors 8-11 .... G. Baxter
610 (7) 00000- Easy Living (Maj M. Pope) Pope 8-11 .... P. Cook
611 (5) 00 Godrel (R. C. Morcom) Barons 8-11 ...... M. Kettle (7)
613 (5) 00 Miss St Austell (R. G. Morcom) Barons 8-11 ...... —
614 (14) Moon Glow (H. Blagrave) Blagrave 8-11 ...... F. Morby
615 (17) 0 Penny Miss (R. S. Cherriman) Hunter 8-11 W. Wilkinson (5)
616 (2) 4 Red Reef (P. Mellon) I. Balding 8-11 .... P. Waldron
619 (12) 0-0 The Shute (E. R. Norman) L. Kennard 8-11 D. McKay
620 (13) 0 Thomasville (J. J. Astor) Hern 8-11 .... B. Procter
621 (9) 040-020 Winning Double (Lady E. Longman) Tree 8-11 L. Piggott
Betting forecast: 5-2 Red Reef, 4 Spartan, 9-2 Winning Double, 5 Irish Word, 8 Star Trek, 10 Dungaree, 12 Crystal Vienna.
TOP FORM TIPS: Spartan 8, Irish Word 7, Red Reef 6.

Yarmouth

SELECTIONS

2 15 Full Swing	3 45 Lea Landing
2 45 Sixfiveseven (nb)	4 15 Weatherbird
3 15 Robson's Lady	4 45 Reinstar

● COURSE POINTERS: Royal Wish and Windybar (3.15) and Queen's Secret (3.45) are owned by stewards at the meeting. Brian Taylor is easily the top rider at this left-hand track, followed by Frank Durr and Eric Eldin. Harvey Leader, John Oxley, and Sam Armstrong have the best training records here. There is no advantage in the draw. Vic Mitchell, who now trains in Yorkshire, rode his first winner at Yarmouth when a 15-year-old apprentice. He saddles Pike's Pal (3.15) and Pike's Pet (4.45). Both will be ridden by Frank Durr, who served his apprenticeship with Mitchell and has a good record on Mitchell-trained horses.

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.15 & 4.15. TREBLE: 2.45, 3.45 & 4.45. GOING: Good.

2 15—WAVENEY SELLING PLATE: 2-Y-O; 5f 25yds: winner £207 (4 runners).
2 (4) 00330 Roi des Marron K. Payne 8-6 W. Carson
7 (3) 0 Ermin Trude Blum 8-3 .... —
8 (1) 0 Full Swing Supple 8-3 ...... G. Starkey
9 (2) 043 Yahabibti K. Payne 8-3 ... B. Raymond
Betting forecast: 4-6 Full Swing, 2 Roi des Marron, 6 Yahabibti, 16 Ermin Trude.
TOP FORM TIPS: Full Swing 9, Yahabibti 6.

2 45—SAXMUNDHAM HANDICAP: 7f: winner £465 (7 runners).
5 (2) 1123-30 Breach of Promise (D) H. Cecil 5-8-10 G. Starkey
6 (4) 040414 Sixfiveseven (D) Kenneally 4-8-10 W. Carson
9 (5) 040302 Mercian (D) Ancil 5-8-7 ... C. Moss
11 (3) 044-102 Alard (D) Jack Watts 3-8-6 B. Taylor
13 (6) 00-1012 Pass the Bottle P. Robinson 5-7-13 W. Hood (7)
16 (1) 000-020 Maizenrose P. Moore 5-7-7 R. J. Ferguson
17 (7) 00-0000 Mosswick Call Rayson 5-7-7 D. East
Betting forecast: 3 Sixfiveseven, 7-2 Alard, 4 Pass The Bottle, 6 Breach of Promise, 7 Mercian, 10 Maizenrose.
TOP FORM TIPS: Breach of Promise 9, Alard 7, Pass the Bottle 6.

3 15—DEBBAGE HANDICAP: 1½m: winner £552 (12 runners).
1 (1) 141-340 Soroco (C/D) Armstrong 5-9-12 B. Raymond
2 (3) 223-044 Royal Wish T. Leader 4-9-9 G. Duffield
3 (10) 40-1111 Paddlesworth (C/D) Supple 4-9-1 C. Starkey
4 (12) 20-3100 Miss Gosling (C/D) H. Leader 5-8-1 B. Taylor
5 (8) 0-01111 Royal Park (C/D) (5lb ex) Hobbs 5-8-12 J. Gorton
6 (9) 030-020 Bora Bora Thomson Jones 4-8-10 D. Cullen
8 (11) 0000-00 Pike's Pal (D) V. Mitchell 5-8-5 F. Durr
9 (2) 200-022 Windybar T. Waugh 8-8-1 ...... E. Eldin
11 (6) 400030 Bell Heather (D) Weeden 4-7-13 W. Carson
12 (7) 4/0404 Robsons Lady P. Smith 7-7-12 A. Murray
13 (4) 41100-0 Beneficent (D) Hulden 4-7-7 ... R. Still
14 (5) 00-0000 Harvest Spider J. Jarvis 4-7-7 M. Thomas
Betting forecast: 3 Paddlesworth, 7-2 Royal Park, 5 Miss Gosling, 8 Robsons Lady, Soroco, 11 Royal Wish, 12 Windybar, Bora Bora, Pike's Pal.
TOP FORM TIPS: Royal Park 8, Paddlesworth 7, Soroco 6.

3 45—FILLIES' PLATE: 2-Y-O: 6f: winner £518 (12 runners).
2 (1) 021 Queen's Secret Prescott 9-1 ... E. Eldin
3 (3) 0 Abask H. Cecil 8-8 .... G. Starkey
4 (12) Bid for Glory Walker 8-8 P. Madden (5)
8 (6) 0 Creolina J. Winter 8-8 .... B. Taylor
9 (7) 0 Divine Lass T. Waugh 8-8 G. Duffield
12 (8) 40 Flash of Gold Armstrong 8-8 W. Carson
15 (3) 3 Great Double Hobbs 8-8 ...... J. Gorton
16 (11) 000 Guy's Bilky P. Moore 8-8 ... D. Ryan
18 (2) 23 Lea Landing Doug Smith 8-8 A. Murray
19 (10) Lilac Darling 8-8 ...... P. Eddery
21 (9) 0 Skymarlin Thomson Jones 8-8 R. J. Ferguson
22 (5) 2 Taluna Wragg 8-8 .... F. Durr
Betting forecast: 9-4 Lea Landing, 7-2 Great Double, 9-2 Queen's Secret, 6 Taluna, 10 Abask, 12 Flash of Gold.
TOP FORM TIPS: Great Double 10, Lea Landing 7, Taluna 6.

4 15—ORMESBY HANDICAP STAKES: 3-Y-O; 1½m; winner £476 (8 runners).
1 (8) 302-103 Weatherbird H. Cecil 8-11 ...G. Starkey
3 (6) 00-341 Harridan (C/D) Doug Smith 8-0 ... J. Gorton
4 (3) 00-000 Bedouin Sturdy 7-9 .... P. Eddery
5 (5) 004001 Good Hope (5 lb ex) Wragg 7-9 W. Carson
7 (4) 101002 Bounty Thom 7-5 ...... M. Sorrell (7)
8 (2) 00-0010 Exempt R. Jarvis 7-5 ...... M. Thomas
9 (1) 000100 King's Ride Harwood 7-5 ... G. Duffield
14 (7) 0000 Mooring O'Gorman 7-0 .... R. Still
Betting forecast: 2 Weatherbird, 11-4 Harridan, 3 Good Hope, 8 Bounty, 10 Exempt, 12 King's Ride.
TOP FORM TIPS: Weatherbird 9, Harridan 7, Good Hope 5.

4 45—OULTON MAIDEN STAKES: 3-Y-O FILLIES: 1m: winner £489 (10 runners).
6 (7) 0-3000 Dam'n Blast Burling 9-0 ... P. Eddery
7 (2) 00 Full Soil R. Jarvis 9-0 ...... E. Eldin
9 (6) 0000-0 Hay-Hay Oxley 9-0 ...... F. Hewitt (7)
10 (10) 00-0000 Kate Coventry Oxley 9-0 ... G. Duffield
11 (3) 0 Kings Trinket Walker 9-0 P. Madden (5)
12 (5) 34-34 Mary of Scots H. Cecil 9-0 ... G. Starkey
14 (1) 00000-0 Pas De Polka Thom 9-0 ... W. Carson
15 (8) 0-0000 Pikes Pet V. Mitchell 9-0 ... F. Durr
19 (4) 0-0100 Reinstar J. Winter 9-0 ...... A. Murray
20 (9) 00 Two Fishes P. Robinson 9-0 B. Taylor
Betting forecast: 2-1 Mary of Scots, 11-4 Reinstar, 5 Dam'n Blast, 8 Kate Coventry, 10 Two Fishes, 12 Pikes Pet.
TOP FORM TIPS: Mary of Scots 8, Dam'n Blast 7.

Nap treble

● All three Naps won yesterday. Richard Baerlein napped Falsa (11-8), the Guardian Nap was Royenne (7-4) and the Top Form best was Close Harmony (evens). Richard Baerlein completed his double with Bright Fire and the Guardian double was landed by Falsa.

Yesterday's results

BRIGHTON

1.30 (5f 66yds): 1, FALSA, B. Jago (11-8 fav); 2, Hampton Court (9-4); 3, Avon Valley (9-2). SP: 14 Western Prince, 25 others. (C. Mitchell). 1l; same. Tote: 22p; 11p, 13p, 14p. Dual F: 55p. (8 ran). 1m 0.8s.

2.0 (6f): 1, ATREK, P. Eddery (100-30); 2, Tramp Shining (7-2); 3, Idlestone (7-1 fav). SP: 9-2 Stilhabu, 6 Bunto. (M. Pope). 2l, sh hd. Tote: 40p. F: £1.20. (5 ran). NR: Great Bear. 1m. 14.29s.

2.30 (1m.): 1, BRIGHT FIRE, G. Lewis (8-11 fav); 2, Tin Mary (11-4); 3, Setra (7-1). SP: 6 What A Fool. (P. Nelson). 1l, 5l. Tote: 14p. F: 25p. (4 ran). 1m. 39.08s.

3.0 (6f): 1, STEEL PULSE, B. Jago (13-8 fav); 2, Court Cobbler (7-2); 3, Chicoutimi (25-1). SP: 15-2 Lady Chapel, 12 Barmitzvah Boy, Doorman, 14 Belligerent, 25 others. (F. Armstrong). 1l, 4l. Tote: 22p; 15p, 22p, 51p. (15 ran). 1m. 14.14s.

3.30 (1½m): 1, MARECHAL DRAKE, M. Thomas (4-1); 2, Double Clip (5-1); 3, Malvasia (7-1). SP: 7-4 fav Bashi Benkei, 5 Maitland, 14 Stulfin. (J. Winter). 2l; 3l. Tote: 50p; 36p, 56p. F: £1.01. (6 ran). 2m. 39.25s.

4.0 (1m.): 1, CLOSE HARMONY, J. Mercer (evens fav); 2, First Grey (9-2); 3, Mike's Folly (4-1). SP: 11-2 Belle On Sue, 20 Personality Girl, 25 others. (W. Hern). 1½l; 2l. Tote: 18p. 11p, 15p, 15p. Dual F: 47p. (8 ran). 1m. 40.7s.

4.30 (1¼m): 1, OH BROTHER, Mr P. Cundell (3-1); 2, Shiver My Timbers (33-1); 3, Prince Twenty (14-1). SP: 15-8 fav Mill Diet, 6 Miramour, 15-2 Nanuko, 8 Glenheigh Lass, 11 Imagination, 33 others. (K. Cundell). Sh hd, 1l. Tote: 59p; 28p, 85p, 57p. (12 ran). 2m. 11.59s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £3.45. TREBLE: £3.95. JACKPOT: £100.45 (124 tickets naming first six winners).

PONTEFRACT

2.45 (6f): 1, INTO ORBIT, C. Duckett (33-1); 2, Master Sky (10-1); 3, Mark One (7-1). SP: Evens fav Darnia, 8 Tacitus, 12 Sovereign View, 16 April In Norton, 20 Goose Bay. (J. Corrie). Sh hd, 2l. Tote: £4.82; 60p, 50p, 22p. Dual F: £24.86. (8 ran). 1m 18.4-5s.

3.15 (1m): 1, ROYENNE, P. Waldron (7-4 fav); 2, Timandamus (33-1); 3, Treasure Hour (7-1). SP: 11-2 Spring Bank, Campasquito, 15-2 Barlomo, 10 Fine Fortune, 66 Sirimar. (I. Balding). 4l; hd. Tote: 29p. 15p, 45p, 27p. Dual F: £5.05. (8 ran). 1m 45.1-5s.

3.45 (1¼m): 1, TRUE GRIT, J. McKeown (10-1); 2, So Precious (5-1 co-fav); 3, Tudor Fleet (7-1). SP: 5 co-fav Bedouina, 8 Strolling Player, 9 Tapnos, Potters Lad, 12 Portlane, 20 Firey Ann, 33 others. (So Precious came in first, beating True Grit and Tudor Fleet a neck and a short-head. After a Stewards' inquiry and an objection by the second to the winner and an objection by the third to the second, So Precious was relegated to second place and True Grit was placed first.) (W. Stephenson). Tote: £2.80; 61p, 14p, 22p. NR: Tophole, Treasury Bill. (11 ran). 2m. 12-4-5s.

4.15 (5f): 1, COUNTRY QUEEN, R. Edmundson (11-1); 2, Biscuit Boy (7-2); 3, Tat's for Sure (5-1 fav). SP: 100-30 Lardanius, 4 Patches, 14 Antaries, Calypso Lady, 20 Sheilin, 50 Sextet. (P. Calo). 2l; sh hd. Tote: £1.12; 20p, 14p, 15p. Dual F: 95p. (9 ran). NR: Pat's Daughter. 1m. 5 2-5s.

4.45 (1¼m): 1, GRASSHOPPER, J. Seagrave (15-2); 2, Marie Denise (8-1); 3, Ostrich Feather (20-1). SP: 7-4 fav Rasping, 6 Optimistic Pirate, Hang On, 4 Fair Roger, 20 others. (J. Etherington). 2l; 3l. Tote. 65p; 24p, 16p, 65p. Dual F: £1. (8 ran.) 2m 40s.

5.15 (1m): 1, CISSIES FOLLY, E. Eldin (15-2); 2, Peas-Blossom (16-1); 3, Carina Janie (9-4 fav). SP. 7-2 Time and Again, 11-2 Lureka, 14 Native Sherry, 16 Cymbella, 20 Stars Above, 25 Money Bar, 33 others. (R. Jarvis). 2l; 2l. Tote: £1.75. 36p, 35p, 16p. (14 ran). 1m. 45-4.5s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £144.55. TREBLE: £107.05.

Carlisle

SELECTIONS

2 30 Old Sugar Plum	4 00 Acrostole
3 00 North Front	4 30 Kirwaugh
3 30 Le Coq d'Or	5 00 Spring Cabbage

● COURSE POINTERS: A high draw is an advantage in races up to and including a mile at this right-hand course which has an uphill run-in. Sam Hall, Denys Smith, Bill Elsey, and Arthur Stephenson are the leading trainers. Ernie Johnson, Johnny Seagrave, and Edward Hide are top jockeys.

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.30 & 4.30. TREBLE: 3.0, 4.0 & 6.0. GOING: Good to firm.

2 30—BECTIVE SELLING STAKES: 3-Y-O; 6f; winner £298 (11 runners).
1 (4) 0000-04 Arne R. Robson 8-10 .... B. Lee
2 (3) 00-0004 Cagey Lad Stamper 8-10 ... B. Connorton
5 (8) 00-0000 Narrajo A. Balding 8-10 ...... J. Balding
6 (11) 720-000 Old Sugar Plum P. Davey 8-10 C. Wigham (7)
11 (7) 00-0000 Dolly's Double A. Barclay 8-7 ... —
12 (1) 0-40440 Four Feathers Hartigan 8-7 ... A. Robson
14 (5) 0000-0 Joan Claire M. W. Easterby 8-7 J. Skilling
15 (2) 0000-00 King's Caress M. H. Easterby 8-7 M. Birch (5)
16 (6) 0-00 Lor Darnie Etherington 8-7 ... L. Brown
17 (9) 00340- Mataloo W. C. Watts 8-7 ... M. Dunlop
18 (10) 40-0000 Mylinda (BF) Wainwright 8-7 T. Ives (5)
Betting forecast: 5-4 Old Sugar Plum, 7-2 Four Feathers, 5 Mylinda, 7 Mataloo, 10 Arne, 12 Cagey Boy.
TOP FORM TIPS: Old Sugar Plum 9, Cagey Lad 7, Arne 6.

3 0—SCOTBY STAKES: 2-Y-O; 5f: winner £453 (7 runners).
1 (1) 02 North Front Fairhurst 8-11 A. Horrocks
2 (4) 00 Fangbolt Haigh 8-8 .... D. Letherby
4 (5) 0 Begone Angus 8-2 .... P. Tulk
6 (3) 00 Lochinvar Angus 7-13 Rchd Hutchinson (5)
7 (7) 00 Sally's Choice Barnes 7-13 G. Cadwaladr
8 (2) 0040 Sleeper King Williams 7-13 ... E. Hide
9 (6) 0430 Queen's Grace M. W. Easterby 7-10 M. Birch (5)
Betting forecast: 7-4 North Front, 7-2 Sleeper King, Queens Grace, 8 Begone, 10 Sally's Choice, 12 Lochinvar.
TOP FORM TIPS: Sleeper King 9, North Front 7.

3 30—CARLISLE BELL HANDICAP: 1m; winner £690 (10 runners).
3 (1) 0-25100 Baranguire (C/D) Hollinshead 4-8-12 D. Letherby
4 (7) 30-0421 Le Coq d'Or C. Bell 3-8-9 J. Seagrave
8 (8) 33-3042 El Credo (C/D) Denys Smith 5-8-1 T. Ives (5)
9 (3) 000143 Caleys Harvest (D) Denys Smith 4-7-13 W. McCaskill
10 (6) 023030 Rocbuster (D) S. Hall 6-7-12 E. Johnson
11 (5) 00-030 The Star of Sharon G. Robinson 4-7-12 B. Lee
12 (10) 0140-20 Tree Hornet (D) Ormston 4-7-10 J. Corr (5)
13 (9) 034400 Flight Master (D) Angus 8-7-7 Rchd Hutchinson (5)
15 (4) 47440-0 Le Mart E. Carr 5-7-7 ...... W. Bentley
16 (2) 400-000 Royal Enclosure Haigh 5-7-7 ... —
Betting forecast: 11-4 Le Coq D'Or, 4 El Credo, 5 Baranguire, 6 Caley's Harvest, 7 Rocbuster.
TOP FORM TIPS: Tree Hornet 8, Le Coq d'Or 7, El Credo 6.

4 0—BURGH BARONY RACES COMMEMORATION CUP WELTER HANDICAP: Amateur riders; 1½m; winner £295 (11 runners).
2 (2) 0-40030 Acrostole Powney 4-12-3 P. Cundell
4 (1) 13-3431 Tim's Choice (7lb ex) (D) Molony 5-11-4 W. Molony (7)
5 (8) 044-001 Arab Chieftain (7lb ex) (D) Beasley 6-11-3 ... N. Gaselee
6 (3) 00000-0 Argot W. A. Stephenson 4-11-5 G. Macmillan
8 (5) 0-10040 Lymphoy Thomas 4-10-13 ... T. Gilliam
9 (6) 0-4 Trim Lawns Chisman 7-10-8 R. Smith
10 (4) 02-0002 Sebastapol Crossley 7-10-6 ... R. Crank
11 (7) 000-040 Cagey Boy Stamper 5-10-0 W. Hetherington (4)
12 (10) 000/00 Explorer Wallace 5-10-0 L. Lungo (4)
13 (11) 0 Hurry Up Weeden 7-10-0 I. Thurtle (7)
14 (9) 42-0440 Juliana Richards 4-10-0 N. Richards (4)
Betting forecast: 5-2 Acrostole, 3 Tim's Choice, 4 Arab Chieftain, 6 Lymphoy, 8 Sebastapol, 12 Trim Lawns.
TOP FORM TIPS: Sebastopol 8, Tim's Choice 7, Acrostole 6.

4 30—CASTLE MAIDEN PLATE: 3-Y-O; 1½m.: winner £518 (11 runners).
1 (2) 0000 Careless Kelly Vasey 9-0 ...... B. Henry
4 (3) 00 Dominic Murray 9-0 ...... B. Connorton
6 (10) 0002 In Disguise (BF) Hobbs 9-0 C. Wymer (7)
8 (11) 00-2 Kirwaugh Richards 9-0 .... P. Tulk
9 (7) 03-0040 Misty Isle Beasley 9-0 ...... J. Seagrave
11 (8) 000 Petulengro Haigh 9-0 ... G. Cadwaladr
14 (9) 000-000 Savoury M. H. Easterby 9-0 A. Russell
20 (6) Corolla Elsey 8-11 .... E. Hide
24 (7) 00 Lucky Burn C. Bell 8-11 ... J. Skilling
25 (5) 000 Mootie Wainwright 8-11 ... T. Ives (5)
29 (1) 00-000 Night Drum Atkinson 8-11 P. Kelleher
Betting forecast: 6-4 Kirwaugh, 7-2 In Disguise, 6 Corolla, 8 Misty Isle, Savoury, 10 Lucky Burn.
TOP FORM TIPS: Misty Isle 9, Kirwaugh 7.

5 0—BORDER HANDICAP: 6f: winner £508 (9 runners).
1 (2) 100003 Military (D) Weeden 8-9-9 G. Cadwaladr
2 (4) 101404- Night Patrol (C/D) C. Bell 7-9-7 J. Skilling
4 (3) 0010-0 Luna Orbit (D) W. C. Watts 4-8-9 M. Dunlop
7 (9) 100-004 Young Nelson (D) Hbt Jones 9-8-4 J. Higgins (3)
9 (6) 003030 Entertainer (D) Norton 5-8-3 A. Horrocks
11 (1) 000000 Red Won (C/D) A. Balding 8-8-2 J. Balding
14 (8) 1-03003 Miss Taurus (D) Bastiman 4-8-0 C. Eccleston
15 (7) 3-04011 Spring Cabbage (D) Blackshaw 10-8-0 A. Slater (7)
16 (5) 01400-0 Fair Frances (D) Barnes 3-7-11 E. Johnson
Betting forecast: 9-4 Spring Cabbage, 4 Night Patrol, 5 Military, 6 Entertainer, 10 Luna Orbit, Fair Frances.
TOP FORM TIPS: Spring Cabbage 8, Military 7.

Ron Headley completed two hundreds in the match against Northamptonshire at Worcester, the first Worcestershire player to achieve the feat for 25 years

Notts waste chance

By ERIC TODD

Nottinghamshire, with only one victory in their previous 20 games at all levels this season, squandered a great chance of comforting their long-suffering supporters yesterday against Derbyshire at Trent Bridge. Set to make 94 off the last 20 overs, they managed only 86 of them, and lost seven wickets in the process. Cricket sadly no longer stands where once it did in the county of Nottingham.

It was difficult to comprehend Nottingham's tactics. Any chase for runs, if not necessarily dignified, should at least have some pattern, some premeditated timing, and as often as not a change in the recognised batting order proves beneficial. The smiters are promoted, and the dependable are left to shut up shop if necessary.

But Bolus, with glory there for the taking in his benefit match, made only a slight adjustment in the order of going in, and the closing overs smacked of pantomime. Nottingham, in fact, scored only 39 in the first 13 of the last 20 overs. The next seven produced 47 runs, and Nottingham needed eight off the last ball. All that happened, however, was that Plummer was caught behind, and Hassan, Nottingham's greatest hope, mourned and would not be comforted in spite of a brave 37 not out.

A draw was the more inexplicable when it is remembered that at tea Nottingham were left 147 for one, and the wicket was still placid. Harris went on and completed his fourth century of the season, a splendid innings which included 14 handsomely driven fours. He also hit a six off Swarbrook.

White gave Harris fine support in a second-wicket stand of 145, but both were out after four overs of the last 20. Thereafter, Nottingham did not seem quite sure whether to close up the game or to pursue victory.

Sharpe and Leadbeater take practice

Boycott declines fair challenge

John Arlott at Bramall Lane

The 200th match between Yorkshire and Surrey ended in a draw at Bramall Lane, yesterday. It was sternly contested from the start; the bowlers were generally able to harry the batsmen, and such advantage as there was shifted too often for either side to impose a pattern.

Both kept the game close; neither ever had much room for manoeuvre and such as they had was largely lost to rain — an hour and a quarter on Monday and half an hour yesterday — and they ended in a situation where they simply did not care to take any considerable chance of losing.

Although the third of the lunchtime showers that occurred on each day of the match was the heaviest of the three — in fact it delayed the restart by half an hour — the pitch was never so difficult as at times on Saturday and Monday. The bowlers who put in high skill and maximum effort occasionally prised out a little turn, seam movement, or bounce, but the batsmen were never startled.

Yorkshire started so well that they may reasonably have expected to put Surrey out and win in their own time. Within the first hour Edwards ran himself out in a moment of mixed decisions; Stewart, attempting to hook Cope, skied a catch which Sharpe, running from slip, caught at fine leg with his back to the wicket; and Edrich, pushing out more at Cope, was beaten by the spin, and taken at slip. So, at 5 for 3 three, Surrey were still four this behind and Boycott coldly applied the screw.

Younis Ahmed and Roope first steadied and then consolidated the innings. Younis has long had the reputation as an attractive, sometimes extravagant stroke-maker, but in this match he twice batted responsibly and resolutely. As a lefthander he was exposed to special perils since both Cope and Bore could pitch in the rough dangerously near to the line of his off-stump, but he played soundly in defence and picked the hittable ball with nice judgment. He served a partnership of 66 with Roope, who also played intelligently and with sensible aggression and was not out until a few moments before lunch when he was caught off bat and pad by Hutton from Old.

In the afternoon Yorkshire's hopes of winning on their terms disappeared. Storey played some measured strokes until he top-edged a long dropping catch to the wicket-keeper; and Younis was giving Stewart elbow room for a declaration when he hit Nicholson for a four and a six and in the same over drove a lofty catch which was carefully held by Boycott. Five minutes before the statutory tea, Stewart declared and set Yorkshire 172 to win within an hour, plus 20 overs.

It was as reasonable a figure, allowed both sides a chance of winning. Boycott, however, showed his opinion of it by sending in Sharpe and Leadbeater first, since both had for long been prevented by injury from playing a long innings. They were quick to pounce on the loose balls in the first half hour of Arnold and Jackman and brought 42 runs and left a probable 130 to be made from the final 20 overs.

Such scoring rates are achieved over longer periods in Sunday over-limit matches; but Yorkshire have never inclined to that type of play. Sharpe and Leadbeater never looked like getting out or making the runs, and when the overs were still available they came off 89 short of the winning score. Those who watched throughout — and some 2,000 people came to Bramall Lane — have seen cricket of skill and character as deserved a positive result.

Aggression of Denness ensures Kent's victory

By BRIAN CHAPMAN

A steadying innings of 30 by Denness, a holding one of 29 by Ealham and a clinching 36 not out by Knott, brought victory by five wickets to Kent over Middlesex at Lord's, yesterday.

The pitch was not quite the arch conspirator of the previous day. It shed its dagger thrusts while keeping its cloak of deception. Had one vital catch come to hand, the issue might well have gone the other way.

At the overnight score of 11 for one, Kent needed 96 more runs to win. Cowdrey soon went, offering no stroke against Titmus as he "kneed" the ball away. This form of dismissal threatens to become a Cowdrey patent. Is he conducting a sacrificial vendetta like some high priest against all lbw laws, ancient and modern? Too often his judgment disagrees with the umpire's assessment.

Denness is as good as any batsman in England on a difficult wicket. He almost won the game against Sussex at Tunbridge Wells and now his brand of aggression and sound defence sent Kent safely on their way. He scored 30 of the first 37, every run a stab draining the resources of Middlesex. He was going forward to Titmus when he deflected a break into his stumps.

It was the stroke which sent up the 50 that, as it turned out, put paid to Middlesex. Knott lofted Titmus to mid-off, where Herman sadly misjudged its flight and saw it pass beyond his reach. Swifter and sured anticipation was lacking.

Neither Herman, Jones, nor Black made much impression as temporary helpmates to Titmus. Real pace, such as Price would have supplied, was sadly missed. No saving shower came to the bowlers' aid and gradually Knott and Ealham found plenty of time to shape their shots.

Ealham was brilliantly caught one-handed by Parfitt at cover and Titmus returned the compliment by taking Shepherd low down at point, a catch whose validity Shepherd took leave to doubt. That was 103 for five and Knott standing no further nonsense, drove Parfitt coolly to the screen.

Lloyd back for Gillette

Though each of the four Gillette Cup quarter-final matches offer a singular interest, the match at Chelmsford between Lancashire, who won both the restricted-over competitions last year, and Essex, the unbeaten leaders of the Sunday League, unquestionably suggests the most fascinating contest.

Essex report absolute confidence in their effort at reaching the semi-finals for the first time: their small staff—which, with Brian Edmeades's prolonged eye injury, remains at only twelve—is full of verve and spirit after their splendid Sunday run and in Boyce, on his day the country's finest all-round one-day player, and Francis, the Australian who has already scored a dominating Sunday century against Lancashire, they know they possess potential single-handed match-winners.

Lancashire, on the other hand, restores a fit captain, Bond, and the dashing Clive Lloyd to their side; both have been injured. Hayes steps down from the twelve, which includes Cumbes, and if Lancashire's spin bowling may be the weaker, their batting and seam bowling, with England's Lever and Shuttleworth, looks the stronger. It should be a wonderful game.

Warwickshire's match with Hampshire could equally set the day alight. One of the batsmen—Richards or Marshall for Hampshire, Jameson, Kanhai or Amiss for Warwickshire—could win the match on his own. The talents of Gibbs, having his best ever Championship season, seem to make Warwickshire at least start as slight favourites.

Shrewd captaincy, so vital in one-day cricket, makes the match between Kent and Leicestershire particularly intriguing: Cowdrey takes the county champions to Leicestershire, led by Ray Illingworth, the England captain. Kent have certainly greater depth of skills in their new Rhodesian, Daniels, Leicester have a middle-man who could swing a match in a matter of overs.

Pakistan have not released their captain, Intikhab, to play for Surrey against Gloucestershire. He needs a rest, they say. It will help Gloucester's unfancied cause. Pocock, however, plays in spite of a split spinning finger. Gloucester, as ever, will rely on the all-round properties of Proctor, and his batting at the moment could make a closer match than many might suppose.

First class cricket scoreboard

Leicester v. Sussex

At Leicester.—Leicestershire (5pts) drew with Sussex (8 pts).

LEICESTERSHIRE—First Innings 234 (R. Dudleston 67).

SUSSEX—First Innings 234 for 5 dec. (R. M. Prideaux 95, G. A. Greenidge 82).

Bowling: McKenzie 6-2-14-0; Spencer 15-4-33-5; Illingworth 16-4-33-0; Birkenshaw 22-1-55-0; Balderstone 13-4-31-0; Steele 5-1-19-0; Stringer 12-1-37-0.

LEICESTERSHIRE—Second Innings
B. Dudleston c Denman b Joshi 28
J. F. Steele not out 72
C. Balderstone b Joshi 44
C. C. Inman not out 106
Extras (b 6, lb 2, nb 3) ... 11
Total (for 2 dec.) 261

Bowling: Snow 6-3-18-0; A. Buss 4-1-18-0; Joshi 17-1-56-2; M. Buss 13-0-77-0; Denman 12-0-47-0; Greig 10-0-34-0.

SUSSEX—Second Innings
M. A. Buss c Birkenshaw b McKenzie 18
C. A. Greenidge c Tolchard b Illingworth 18
R. M. Prideaux b Birkenshaw 18
J. M. Parks retired ill 2
A. W. Greig c Illingworth b Birkenshaw 0
P. J. Graves c McKenzie b Birkenshaw 5
M. G. Griffith b Illingworth ... 5
A. Buss c Birkenshaw b Illingworth 0
J. A. Snow c Birkenshaw b Balderstone 35
J. Denman not out 24
U. Joshi not out 0
Extras (b 7, lb 2, nb 1) ... 10
Total (for 8) 135

Fall of wickets: 22, 54, 58, 69, 69, 70, 121.

Bowling: McKenzie 7-1-28-1; Spencer 5-0-16-0; Illingworth 19-7-45-3; Birkenshaw 19-8-32-3; Balderstone 8-5-4-1.

Worcester v. Northants

At Worcester.—Worcestershire (8pts) drew with Northants (5pts).

WORCESTERSHIRE — First Innings 360 for 3 dec. (R. G. A. Headley 187, B. L. D'Oliveira 56 not out).

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—First Innings 335 for 3 dec. (D. S. Steele not out 140, Mushtaq Mohammad 91).

WORCESTERSHIRE—Second Innings
R. G. A. Headley b Steele ...108
P. Stimpson c Watts b Breakwell 74
T. J. Yardley not out 36
B. L. D'Oliveira c Sharp b Breakwell 22
Extras (lb 2) 2
Total (for 3 dec.) 242

Fall of wickets: 147, 205, 242.

Bowling: Hodgson 14-4-46-0; Lee 14-5-37-0; Swinburne 10-1-35-0; Breakwell 24.3-5-60-2; Mushtaq 2-0-10-0; Steele 16-2-52-1.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—Second Inns
H. M. Ackerman c Headley b Holder 21
P. Willey b Holder 0
D. S. Steele c Holder b Carter 7
Mushtaq Mohammad c Wilcox b D'Oliveira 34
P. J. Watts not out 54
B. S. Crump b Gifford 6
G. Sharp c Yardley b Gifford 6
D. Breakwell lbw b D'Oliveira 1
A. Hodgson c Yardley b Gifford 1
J. Swinburne not out 0
Extras (b 3, nb 2) 5
Total (for 8) 145

Fall of wickets: 3, 16, 33, 72, 81, 119, 134, 139.

Bowling: Holder 12-4-27-2; Carter 11-0-40-1; Slade 4-1-13-0; Gifford 18-7-33-3; D'Oliveira 15-6-27-2.

Second XI Competition

DERBY.—Warwickshire 200 for 2 dec. (R. Abberley not out 100, A. Gordon 58) and 220 for 5 dec. (R. Abberley 68, W. Blenkiron 60 not out); Derbyshire 173 for 3 dec. (S. Jordan 81 not out, A. Borrington 54 not out) and 172 for 8. Drawn.

WELLINGBOROUGH.—Lancashire 196 for 9 dec. and 163 for 5 dec. (A. Kennedy 65); Northamptonshire 150 for 6 dec. an 210 for 5 (A. Tait 64, G. Cook 54 not out). Northamptonshire won by five wickets.

Championship table

	P	W	L	D	NO	Bt	Bl	Pts
Warwick (8)	11	5	3	3	0	40	43	133
Surrey (5)	12	6	1	5	0	20	42	122
Lancs (3)	12	3	2	7	0	38	38	106
Middlsx (16)	11	3	2	6	0	30	41	101
Som'set (13)	10	4	0	6	0	17	39	96
Essex (12)	11	4	1	6	0	19	35	94
Kent (1)	10	3	2	5	0	23	39	92
Leicestr (15)	13	1	2	10	0	43	37	90
Yorks (4)	11	3	3	5	0	20	34	84
Derby (7)	12	1	1	10	0	23	41	74
Hmpshr (10)	10	1	2	7	0	29	28	67
Glamrgn (2)	11	1	4	5	1	23	33	66
Sussex (9)	11	1	7	3	0	19	33	62
Worcs (6)	11	1	3	7	0	21	31	62
Notts (11)	10	1	3	6	0	11	32	53
Gloucs (17)	10	1	1	7	1	15	26	51
Northtn (14)	8	1	3	4	0	17	21	48

Figures in brackets indicate 1970 positions.

Essex v. Indians

At Colchester.—Essex beat the Indians by six wickets.

INDIANS—First Innings 164 (E. D. Solkar 52; K. D. Boyce 4-33).

ESSEX—First Innings 328 for 8 dec. (K. W. R. Fletcher 106 not out, B. Ward 55 not out).

INDIANS—Second Innings
(Overnight 16 for 1)
S. Gavaskar st Taylor b Hobbs 55
S. M. H. Kirmani hit wkt b Hobbs 13
A. L. Wadekar st Taylor b Acfield 51
A. V. Mankad c Saville b East 31
G. R. Vishwanath c Fletcher b Acfield 9
D. N. Sardesai c Fletcher b Acfield 3
E. D. Solkar not out 20
S. Venkataraghavan c Hobbs b East 13
E. A. S. Prasanna c Ward b Boyce 4
B. S. Chandrasekhar b Lever 1
Extras (b 9, lb 1, nb 12) ... 22
Total 231

Fall of wickets cont.: 40, 112, 163, 182, 188, 190, 209, 216.

Bowling: Boyce 15-6-33-2; Lever 11.2-5-24-1; Hobbs 38-12-73-2; East 28-8-49-2; Acfield 16-8-30-3.

ESSEX—Second Innings
B. C. Francis run out 3
B. Taylor b Venkataraghavan 0
K. W. R. Fletcher not out ... 38
K. D. Boyce lbw b Venkataraghavan 15
G. J. Saville c Wadekar b Venkataraghavan 3
B. Ward not out 5
Extras (b 1, lb 3) 4
Total (for 4) 68

Fall of wickets: 1, 6, 36, 56.

Bowling: Venkataraghavan 9-1-36-3; Prasanna 1-0-6-0; Chandrasekhar 1-0-5-0; Solkar 6.1-1-17-0.

Middlesex v. Kent

At Lord's.—Kent (15pts) beat Middlesex (5pts) by five wickets.

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings 124 (J. M. Brearley 55, D. L. Underwood 4-8).

KENT.—First Innings 108 (F. J. Titmus 4-33).

MIDDLESEX.—Second Innings 89 (R. A. Woolmer 5-25, D. L. Underwood 4-23).

KENT—Second Innings
(Overnight 11 for 1)
M. H. Denness b Titmus 30
M. C. Cowdrey lbw b Titmus 4
A. E. G. Ealham c Parfitt b Titmus 29
A. P. E. Knott not out 36
J. N. Shepherd c Titmus b Parfitt 3
G. W. Johnson not out 0
Extras (b 4 nb 1) 5
Total (for 4) 107

Fall of wickets cont.: 24, 37, 100, 103.

Minor Counties

WOLVERHAMPTON: Norfolk 67 for 1 dec. and 97 (Nasim 6-28); Staffordshire 76 for no wkt. dec. (D. A. Hancock 50 n.o.) and 90 for 6 (T. Moore 4-42). Staffordshire won by four wickets.

Yorkshire v. Surrey

At Sheffield.—Yorkshire (7pts) drew with Surrey (4pts).

SURREY.—First Innings 167.

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings 209 (G. Boycott 58, P. I. Pocock 5-52).

SURREY—Second Innings
(Overnight 12 for no wkt)
J. H. Edrich c Sharpe b Cope 19
M. J. Edwards run out 16
M. J. Stewart c Sharpe b Cope 0
Younis Ahmed c Boycott b Nicholson 79
G. R. J. Roope c Hutton b Old 37
S. J. Storey c Bairstow b Hutton 24
A. Long not out 15
P. I. Pocock not out 14
Extras (lb 3, nb 6) 9
Total (for 6 dec.) 213

Fall of wickets: 37, 38, 38, 104, 154, 191.

Bowling: Nicholson 21-3-60-1; Old 18-2-47-1; Hutton 17-1-44-1; Bore 17-10-23-0; Cope 11-3-30-2.

YORKSHIRE—Second Innings
P. J. Sharpe not out 35
B. Leadbeater not out 43
Extras (b 2, nb 3) 5
Total (for no wkt) 83

Bowling: Arnold 5-0-23-0; Jackman 4-0-17-0; Pocock 6-5-19-0; Storey 5-0-19-0.

Gloucester v. Somerset

At Bristol.—Gloucestershire (7pts) drew with Somerset (6 pts).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE — First Innings 277 for 7 dec. (A. S. Brown 116, D. R. Shepherd 67).

SOMERSET—First Innings
(Overnight 258 for 5)
M. J. Kitchen b Mortimore ...120
D. J. S. Taylor c Procter b Bissex 3
K. O'Keeff not out 10
H. R. Moseley b Procter 3
Extras (b 2, lb 9, nb 19) ... 30
Total (for 8 dec.) 282

Fall of wickets cont: 255, 275, 282. Did not bat: B. A. Langford, A. A. Jones.

Bowling: Procter 23.5-6-45-5; Davey 20-5-58-0; Mortimore 42-14-87-2; Brown 11-4-27-0; Knight 3-0-23-0; Bissex 5-2-12-1.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—Second Innings
R. B. Nicholls c and b Langford 33
C. A. Milton b Jones 2
M. Bissex c Virgin b Moseley 4
M. J. Proctor c Jones b Langford 100
D. R. Shepherd c O'Keeffe b Langford 11
R. D. V. Knight lbw b Langford 11
H. Jarman st Taylor b Langford 4
A. S. Brown not out 5
J. B. Mortimore not out 0
Extras (b 1, lb 9, w 2, nb 2) 14
Total (for 7 dec.) 182

Bowling: Jones 9-1-22-1; Moseley 12-1-30-1; Langford 23-6-78-5; Cartwright 9-5-24-0; O'Keeffe 7-4-14-0.

SOMERSET—Second Innings
R. T. Virgin c Meyer b Knight 15
M. J. Kitchen c Brown b Davey 1
D. B. Close not out 10
C. I. Burgess not out 0
Extras (nb 1) 1
Total (for 2) 27

Fall of wickets: 5, 27.

Bowling: Procter 3-1-5-0; Davey 4-3-7-1; Knight 5-3-8-1; Brown 3-1-6-0.

Starting today

GILLETTE CUP—Third Round (11.30-7.30)

Chelmsford: Essex v. Lancashire. Birmingham: Warwickshire v. Hampshire. Bristol: Gloucestershire v. Surrey. Leicester: Leicestershire v. Kent.

OTHER MATCHES

Selkirk: Scotland v. Pakistan (11.30-6.30). Eastbourne: Derrick Robins XI v. India (11.30-6.30). Oxford: Oxford University v. Nottinghamshire (11.30-6.30).

MINOR COUNTIES

Wisbech: Cambridgeshire v. Norfolk. Taunton: Somerset v. Shropshire. Elland: Yorkshire v. Northumberland.

Glamorgan v. Cambridge

At Pontypridd. — Glamorgan [illegible] Cambridge University by four w[illegible]

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY — [illegible] Innings 171 for 5 dec. (M. J. Kh[illegible] P. H. Edmonds 56 not out. A. E. [illegible] 4-38).

GLAMORGAN—First Innings [illegible] 5 dec. (A. R. Lewis 74 not out)

CAMBRIDGE UNIV.—Second [illegible]
(Overnight 123 for 4)
P. D. Johnson not out ....
M. W. Selvey c Kingston [illegible] Cordle ....
G. Seager c Walker b Cordle
P. H. Edmonds c Llewellyn [illegible] Cordle ....
H. K. Steele c E. W. Jones [illegible] Cordle ....
C. R. Taylor c Llewellyn [illegible] Davies ....
R. J. Hadley c E. W. Jones [illegible] Walker ....
Extras (b 3, w 1) ....
Total ....

Fall of wickets cont.: 124, 1[illegible] 126, 163.

Bowling: Cordle 21-13-35-5[illegible] sion 9-4-15-0; Davies 6-2-11-1[illegible] 17.5-7-37-1; Shepherd [illegible] Llewellyn 11-2-44-3.

GLAMORGAN—Second Inn[illegible]
A. Jones c Majid b Edmonds
K. Lyons c Majid b Hadley
C. Kingston lbw b Selvey
G. Richards c Selvey b Ste[illegible]
A. R. Lewis c Taylor [illegible] Edmonds ....
P. M. Walker b Majid .....
E. Jones not out ....
A. E. Cordle not out .....
Extras (b 7, nb 3) .....
Total (for 6) ....

Fall of wickets: 4, 5, 57, [illegible] 164.

Bowling: Selvey 10-2-23-[illegible] 9-2-35-1; Edmonds 25.1[illegible] Steele 10-1-36-1; Khan 11-4[illegible]

Lancashire v. Pakistan

At Old Trafford.—Match d[illegible] curtailed play.

LANCASHIRE.—First Innin[illegible] 9 dec. (D. Lloyd 88, D. [illegible] 61).

PAKISTANIS.—First Innin[illegible] 9 dec. (Zahir Abbas 100, [illegible] 5-62).

LANCASHIRE—Second [illegible]
(Overnight 17 for no
D. Lloyd not out ....
B. Wood not out ....
Extras (b 1, lb 2, w 3, [illegible]
Total (for no wkt) ...

Bowling: Salim 9-4-19-0 [illegible] 1-26-0; Saeed 6-0-27-0; [illegible] 24-0; Sadiq 3-2-2-0.

Notts v. Derby

At Trent Bridge.—Notts [illegible] with Derbyshire (7pts).

DERBYSHIRE—First In[illegible] 7 dec. (I. W. Hall 63).

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—[illegible] 178 (P. E. Russell 4-31, [illegible] brook 4-32).

DERBYSHIRE—Secon[illegible]
(Overnight 65 [illegible]
P. J. K. Gibbs b M. T[illegible]
A. Harvey-Walker c Pl[illegible] Harris ....
C. P. Wilkins not out
J. F. Harvey c Smed[illegible] Taylor ....
I. R. Buxton not ou[illegible]
Extras (lb 1, w 1, [illegible]
Total (for 4 dec) [illegible]

Fall of wickets cont. [illegible]

Bowling: Stead 13-3-[illegible] 11-1-20-2; W. Taylor 1[illegible] 6-0-28-0; Harris 10-2-[illegible] 2-1-1-0.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—[illegible]
M. J. Harris b Russ[illegible]
C. Frost c Taylor b [illegible]
R. A. White c Harve[illegible] Russell ....
M. J. Smedley run o[illegible]
J. B. Bolus b Ward [illegible]
B. Hassan not out [illegible]
B. Stead c Buxton [illegible]
M. N. S. Taylor c [illegible] Ward ....
P. Plummer c R[illegible] Russell ....
Extras (lb 4, nb [illegible]
Total (for 8) [illegible]

Fall of wickets: [illegible] 215, 234, 250, 253, [illegible]

Bowling: Ward [illegible] 6-0-18-0; Buxton [illegible] 28-2-118-1; Swarbro[illegible]

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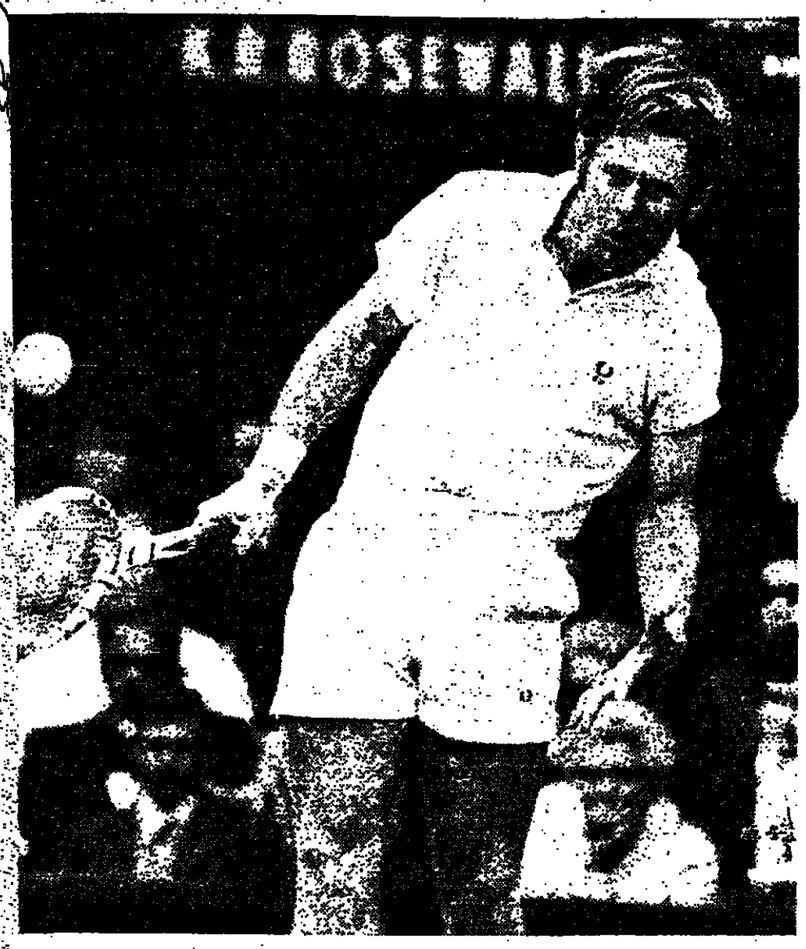
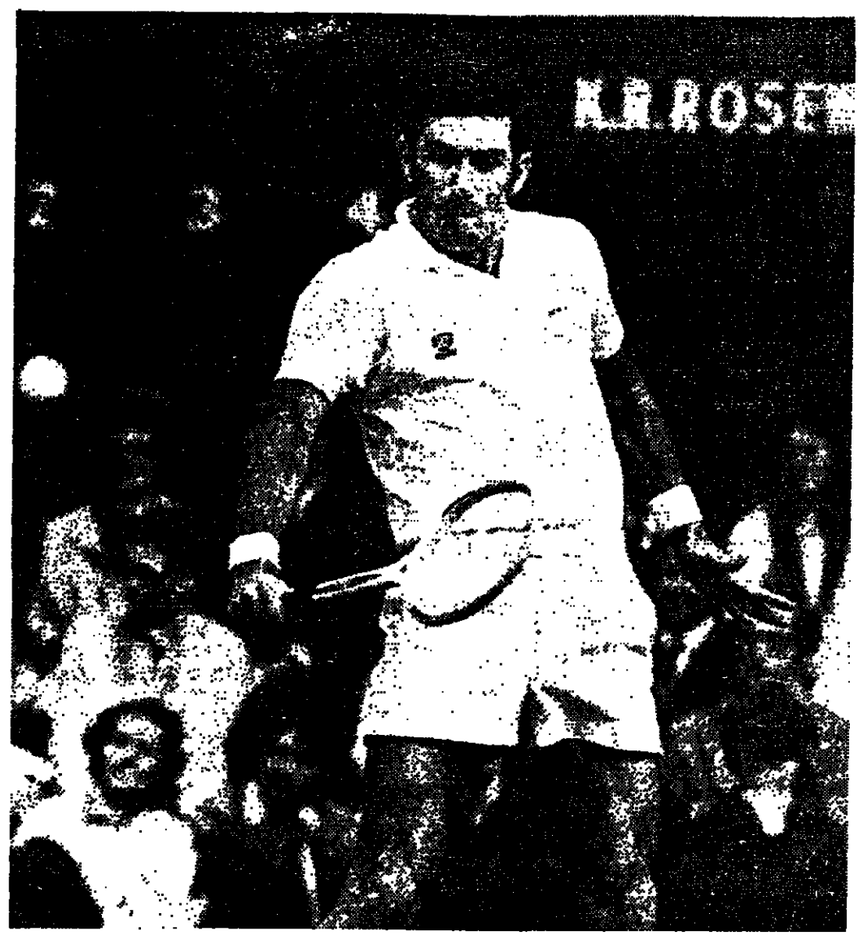




Richey v. Rosewall —a contest to join Drobny and Patty, Gonzales and Pasarell, Santana and Osuna in the collection of great Wimbledon memories

Rosewall wins for Wimbledon

David Gray at Wimbledon

a story of one of the matches played at on since the war. ying for almost ex- r hours last night, wall, who will be 37 nber, reached the s of the men's r the fifth time by liff Richey, the 24- Jnited States No. 1, -4, 9-7, 7-5—a score eaks for itself.

favourite, the small, aceful man from ho lost in a final for time last year, lost o sets and then slowly the lead.

was ever easy. The sky and a cold wind blew the afternoon. The all its shifts of ascen- continuing crises, must as agonising to play compelling to watch. of stamina it was tre- As a clash of character inating—Rosewall the the maker of beauti- against Richey, sturdy, with his great and obvious appetite for points. As sheer entertainment it was a long haul. But the more one watched the more compelling it became. Drobny versus Patty, Gonzales versus Pasarell, Santana versus Osuna—this was another contest for every tennis enthusiast's collection of great Wimbledon memories.

Richey ought to have won it. Rosewall began by bobbing so cleverly, that he made him look like a small boy who had strayed on to the Centre Court. But it was soon plain that he had been a little too clever. Richey started to volley with a great deal of power and penetration and to hammer away when he served at Rosewall's backhand corner. He lost one early break of service in the first set but then broke the Australian again in the thirteenth game. The last point then was a top spin lob to the base line, which Rosewall saluted by holding up his racket. Then he served his way to the set.

In the second set the pattern was similar. An early break for Richey; Rosewall coming back in the eighth game to the first long loud relieved applause of the contest, and then another bleak Australian service game which Richey won.

All through there had been a strange lack of urgency about Rosewall's play. Richey had looked tougher and more determined. He had been faster; Rosewall had looked like a 36-year-old player. Time's winged chariot seemed to have made him nervous and ineffectual. At the end of the match he said: "I knew that if I could only win a set I would get better. Certainly I could not have become any worse." All this time the crowd had behaved as though they were at the sick bed of a dying friend. They stirred optimistically at every moment of possible improvement, but on the whole Rosewall gave them very little reason for optimism.

In the third set Richey led 4-3 and 30-0. The time then was 5 30. The match ended two hours later. Rosewall broke back for four all, and went on to take the set. Richey looked up at his wife and his sister in the seat below the competitors' box — which are reserved for the friends of those who play on the Centre Court—and the glance was one in which pain, frustration and appeal were all mingled. It seemed to be the one spot where he was certain of support. The rest of the crowd belonged to Rosewall and the sharper and more efficient Rosewall became the louder they supported him. "Rosewall could look around for 360 degrees and find support," said the American. "I could only look at one place."

After that Australian advance everyone was conscious of the change. They changed service games at the start of the fourth set, but then there was a great deal of perilous living by both players before eventually Rosewall won it. Richey's mistake was that in the crisis he played for safety—instead of attacking. He would produce tame returns to the middle of the court, which set no problems for Rosewall. But he broke for 7-6 only to falter when he served for the match. In the postmortem he regarded his failure to attack then as his biggest mistake. "I didn't come forward enough. I thought I had learnt my lesson about that last year."

When Rosewall survived, broke him and took the set, an Australian victory seemed inevitable but again, with the night growing darker and rain in the air, Richey held on. Again he missed his chances. Seven times he held game points to break service and always he was frustrated. The glances to his corner of support became more and more anguished. He had trouble with his service—he was foot faulted 12 times, which inhibited him, to say the least—and at breaking point (literally for four-three) a sideline judge ruled against him in a very difficult case.

The Centre Court was crowded. It seemed that no one moved except to applaud and as the scores went up on the electric scoreboard outside, here were loud echoes of the applause from those who could not get any nearer to the match. Even though they could not see what was happening, they too were for Rosewell. The Australian served his way from 15-40 to 5-4 and then came a wonderful game. Four times Rosewall held match points. Twice he had time to place his backhand perfectly and yet always Richey beat him. The tension was almost unbearable. One just wanted to watch; one didn't want to write about the match.

In the next game Rosewall found himself at 15-40 again, and once more Richey could do nothing when it mattered. It was six-five to Rosewall, 30-all and Richey serving. It must end sometime, we said. A forehand volley gave Rosewall his fifth point for the match and suddenly, amid silence, a backhand passing shot finished it all. By the clock, it was three hours, 59 minutes since they had begun. The applause—everyone standing—carried them over the fourth hour and to four hours and five minutes. Richey hoisted himself over the net and Rosewall put an arm round him. "It was a great match," said Richey. "I always felt it would be." All Rosewall's allies in the court saluted him. "They didn't worry me," said Richey. "After all, in South America you feel that the spectators have guns. They were very polite to me."

This victory, snatched as it were from youth and probability, means that the final will be Australia v the US.

Yesterday it was settled that the Americans, Tom Gorman and Stan Smith, would meet in one semi-final and Rosewall's opponent in the other will be John Newcombe the holder, whom he beat in the semi-finals at Forest Hills last year, after falling to him in the Wimbledon final.

Yesterday Newcombe, by contrast won one of the easiest of post-war quarter-finals, beating Colin Dibley whom the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia disregarding the professionals, rank as Australia's leading player, by 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.

This was a contest between inexperienced and sophisticated power. Dibley, a former customs officer, who played at Wimbledon for the first time last year had nothing to declare but one of the most powerful services in the game. Sometimes he volleyed effectively, but he possessed absolutely no defensive game. On the way to the quarter-finals he had beaten Graham Stilwell, Joaquin Loyo-Mayo (Mexico) and Dennis Ralston but this was his first appearance on the Centre Court and he played in a kind of nervous trance. In the three sets he took only eight points from Newcombe's service games and he served 13 double faults. All he produced was percussion. A sort of concerto for heavy drum, booming away but making no real music.

It was only a match, in fact, when Dibley served. Frequently he surprised Newcombe with the pace of his deliveries and the crowd watched him rather as they would watch Skelmersdale United playing Arsenal. They did not expect the gian t to be killed but they enjoyed seeing him tested by unexpected, amateurish skill. It was rather like watching a fast bowler slogging a few sixes against good class opposition; rather in the way that Reg Perks and Jack Flavell used to do for Worcestershire.

Certainly, there was real fury in the way he hit the ball. The nine judges at the back of the court deserved danger money; the service line judge merit money. But although Dibley sometimes bewildered Newcombe when he served the champion was in more danger of injury than of defeat. Dibley could never link the rest of his game together. Afterwards everyone commiserated with him. Newcombe and Frank Sedgman both told him that their first appearance on the Centre Court had been equally agonising.

GOLF

Birdies drop in fine finish

Peter Oosterhuis won the Sunbeam Electric amateur-professional golf tournament at Royal Mid-Surrey, Richmond, yesterday. He equalled the course record with a 65 for an aggregate of 132 to beat Australian Peter Thomson by four strokes. Guy Wolstenholme finished third on 137.

Oosterhuis used the larger 1.68in. ball. Most professionals took advantage of the special PGA ruling allowing use of the small 1.62in. ball for this event. He decided against it because he had had no opportunity to practice.

Oosterhuis, in his third year as a professional, added £600 to the £9,000 already won in South Africa and at home this season with victories in the Agfa-Gevaert tournament and the Southern professional championship and second and third placings in the Carrolls and Gallaher events in Ireland.

He and Lionel Platts, who also equalled the course record, were awarded special £25 prizes. Oosterhuis pitched so well that, in his six birdies, he needed to hole putts of no more than six feet. For 13 holes he had a close tussle with Thomson, but then Oosterhuis produced a finish which included four birdies in the last five holes.

He reached the greens of two long holes in two strokes, then hit an eight iron to within six feet of the 17th flag, and then placed a sandwedge three feet from the home hole.

Thomson held off Wolstenholme for second place and £450 when he holed from 10 feet for a birdie on the last green and a round of 70. Wolstenholme won £300. Peter Butler took first prize of £400 in the amateur-professional section with a better ball of 122 in partnership with Jeremy Hawk and Len Coleman.

LEADING AGGREGATE SCORES
132—P. A. Oosterhuis (Pacific Harbour) 67, 65.
136—P. W. Thomson (Australia) 66, 70.
137—G. B. Wolstenholme (Australia) 69, 68.
138—P. Alliss (Moor Allerton) 72, 66.
139—H. F. Boyle (Effingham) 70, 69; T. A. Fisher (Sudbury) 73, 66.
140—J. J. Kinsella (Castle) 70, 70.
141—D. Graham (Australia) 73, 68; K. D. Nagle (Australia) 69, 72; H. W. Muscroft (Roundhay Park) 72, 69.
142—M. Bembridge (Little Aston) 72, 70; L. Platts (Pannal) 77, 65; P. H. Wilcock (Warren) 72, 70; D. J. Rees (South Herts) 73, 70; C. A. Caygill (Cleckheaton & Dist.) 73, 70; G. Will (Sundridge Park) 73, 69; P. J. Butler (Harborne) 71, 71; B. C. Huggett (Betchworth Park) 73, 69; D. Talbot (Royal Mid-Surrey) 71, 71.
143—M. Wootman (Selsdon Park) 68, 75; B. J. Hunt (Hartsbourne) 74, 69.
144—M. Faulkner (Shillingles Park) 74, 70; M. E. Gregson (West Sussex) 71, 73; J. Martin (Pine Valley) 76, 68; K. Bousfield (Coombe Hill) 74, 70; D. Snell (Worksop) 73, 71.
145—H. Jackson (Knockbracken) 73, 72; W. Large (Durham Park) 75, 70; A. G. King (Richmond) 71, 74.
146—N. C. Coles (Coombe Hill) 75, 71; C. A. Clark (Sunningdale) 75, 71.

AMATEUR-PROFESSIONAL BETTER-BALL. Leading scores—122—P. J. Butler (Harborne), J. W. Hawk, L. Coleman. 124—L. Platts (Pannal), E. Walker, A. Stevenson. 125—D. J. Rees (South Herts), E. J. Huxley, D. Whelan.

US weak against Russia

Berkeley, California, June 28

Vladimir Popov, chief coach to the Soviet Union team indicated today that their track and field athletes regard the two-day meeting here against the United States and World All-Stars teams on Friday and Saturday as a full scale preparation for the Olympic Games next year in Munich.

The Russians, with one of their youngest and most powerful teams, appear capable of repeating their victory against the US in Leningrad last year. The Americans, still possessing formidable depth and power in both men's track and field events—as was proved last weekend at the national championships at Eugene, Oregon—have lost nine of their leading athletes, including the world's two best milers, Jim Ryun and Marty Liquori.

The US men's team will include only 32 of the 40 of those who qualified at the American Athletic Union's Championships at Oregon. John Smith, who set a new world record of 44.5sec. for the 440 yards in Eugene last Saturday and Wayne Collett, who recorded 44.7sec. for second place, both withdrew because of other commitments.

Three other AAU winners—Liquori, Ralph Mann, world record 440-yard hurdler, and George Frenn, leading American hammer thrower plus Ryun, also have European commitments. Charley Greene, co-holder of the world 100-metre record of 9.9 secs, Ken Swenson, the half-miler, and Frank Shorter and Garry Bjorklund, who finished first and second respectively in last week's AAU six-mile event, have all chosen to compete overseas.

European track events have also affected the World All-Stars team. Only six Europeans, including three Britons, will be seen here.

ban is ond stage

Nancy, June 29

gtmans of Holland nother win for the Belgian rider Eddy re today, when he d of Britain's Barry victory in the third e Tour de France

who wore the race ow jersey briefly dur- s stage, proved too the slippery cinder for Hoban and the men who had success- ed a breakaway. The finished well clear of nch of riders, but all ay behind the overall Merckx's yellow jersey areatened.

probably for this they were allowed at all as the leaders, from a strenuous day which saw them st of the field almost behind, declined to chase.

s always to the fore ng breakaways and cape himself. Finally on to the cinder ack together with the lead and Hoban Dutchman went fur- rther away and won the Yorkshire born ow lives in Ghent.

rformance today took place overall from lay, just over seven if minutes behind

CINGS: 1. R. Wagtmans 14min. 21sec. (4-14.01 2. B. Hoban (Britain) 4.11 with bonus) 3. N. n (same time) 4-14.16 4. J-P. Genet (France) W. van Neste (Belgium) P. P. Guerra (Italy)

4 PLACINGS.—1. Motobl Fagor-Mercier-Hutchinson places: 3. Salvarani places.

LACINGS: 1. E. Merckx 2-58.06; H. van (am) 12-58.27; 3. R. de lgium) 12-58.39; 4. G. olden) 12-58.43; 5. T. ad) 12 58.48; 6. E. 12-58.48; 17. B. Hoban 40.

TEAM PLACINGS: 1. 40-01.40; 2. Peugeot- 40-02.38; 3. Molteni

esults

Golf

IVERSITIES CHAMPION- ional.—Leading scores: ington (Strathclyde) 70. . Greig (Aberdeen) 74. er (Glasgow) 72, 73; r (Aberdeen) 72, 74; rathclyde) 74, 73. R. Gray lon) 74, 73. R. Gray 0, 77; 142—H. Guest 75; 143—P. Holt (Read- Lee (Liverpool) 77, 72. Heriot-Watt) 77, 72.

TOURNAMENT (East leading scores: 282—D. Berwick) 72, 70, 69; 2. Garner (Moor Park) 68; 287—D. Ingram 73, 71, 75, 70; 288— ne Royal Burgess) 74, 289—B. J. Gallacher 74, 72, 72; 71; 290— (Banchory) 75, 73, 72. 5. Slade (Duddingston) T1; 292—R. T. Walker 6, 72, 74, 70; J. Hume 74, 72, 73.

uestrianism

MEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP Germany).—Second nt: Equal 1. H. Smith ts rounds on Mattie n Jones; D'Inzeo (Italy) on Bellevue; Equal 3. W. Germany, Simons) (Switzerland, Hall).

ROWING

Henley harking back to an original theme

By JOHN RODDA

Henley Royal Regatta begins today a new lease of living. Ever since the Russians and the Germans applied technological and physiological science to the business of propelling craft by human power across a stretch of water, Henley, the oldest regatta in the world, has been fidgeting to find a new place in rowing.

Now, at last, it seems to be settling down where it was originally—as the gathering of rowing men detached from the fierce world of international sport.

If this has been suspected for a long time it became clearly apparent yesterday morning when the Amateur Rowing Association announced the crews they have chosen to take part in what is their European Championships' trial in Lucerne on Saturday week. Tideway Scullers have been nominated as the eight, Thames Tradesmen in the coxless four, Locke and Crooks of Leander as a pair, and Delafield in the single sculls.

They have considered the evidence of races at Holme Pierrepoint, Nottingham, Britain's first six-lane course, and of form at continental regattas, and they have made up their minds; Henley with, or without, its handicap of a stronger stream against the crew in one lane, on the Buckinghamshire side, has not been part of their deliberation. This is not so much a snub as a realisation that Henley, if it ever was, is no longer part of a jigsaw; yet it still remains a magnetism for rowing men and the sons of rowing men, particularly from across the Atlantic.

US promise

The river this week has been noisier than ever with American accents from coxes using their voices as a whip. The Americans are going to have a good Henley beginning with the Thames Cup, where the Harvard University lightweight crew looks the strongest combination. Back home they have won everything in their class this year and were sixth among American heavyweight crews. Ridley College, Canada, where the water is frozen until March, have still managed to get fit eight oarsmen, who are categorised as schoolboys but who look like men, to defend the Princess Elizabeth Challenge Cup they have won for the past two years. The Americans, too, have formidable entries in the Visitors' Cup, the Wyfolds and the Goblets. But there was sad rumour last night that Bill Tytus, probably their best sculler who beat Ken Dwan in a heat of the Diamonds last year, will be missing.

The Diamonds and the Stewards Cup, for coxless fours, are internationally the most significant events. Alberto Demiddi, of Argentina, the world champion, smashed an oar in practice and his tears brought unusual sympathy from the organising committee—they paid to have it repaired. Jan Hellebrand, of Prague, also is entered and the British resistance will be headed by Pat Delafield, who has over taken Ken Dwan, an Olympic and European representative. The latter, however, showed a little more sharpness in an outing yesterday than he has done recently. Another European challenge here comes from Nils Secher, of Denmark, particularly as his partner, Jan Engelbrecht, is not likely to appear for the double sculls.

The Stewards event is now down to three entries with last year's finalists, Trident Rowing Club of South Africa and Thames Tradesmen, meeting in the semi-final on Friday and then facing a Cambridge crew.

That brings us to what should be the *main event of the Henley* programme, the Grand Challenge Cup, but which this year provides an embarrassing story. Last December in Cairo someone from either the Oxford or Cambridge crew, who were the guests of the UAR, probably slapped one of their hosts on the back at dinner and said that they must come to Henley. This was mistaken as an invitation. Egyptian crews have been abroad before as guests and no one between last December and when the Cairo police crew arrived last Friday has pointed out that Henley is an open event in which everyone pays their own way.

A 15-man party, discovering this when they arrived (staying for eight days) at a hotel costing £5.50 per day per man, adds to the anxieties that rowing men normally suffer. What is more, no one told them that Henley is not a six-lane course and that there were only three crews entered in the Grand. The draw puts them into the final and they may feel that to come over 2,000 miles for one race is not the best way to spend their money on international rowing. Henley Regatta cannot be blamed for the misunderstanding, but the affair does no credit to British rowing.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

MPs act on Welsh players

A group of Welsh MPs and Welsh Football Association representatives will meet Mr Eldon Griffiths, the Minister of Sport on July 21 to discuss the difficulties being experienced by Wales in securing the services of International players from English clubs.

The problem was raised recently by Mr Roy Hughes, MP for Newport (Mon.), who asked the Minister to intervene on the question of some English clubs' reluctance to release Welsh players for vital international matches.

Northampton Town have given the Greek Football Association permission to approach Dave Bowen, their manager, with an offer of manager of the Greek national side. Bowen is at present managing the Wales team in New Zealand, and does not return until July 16.

Jim Gaunt, chairman of West Bromwich Albion still refused yesterday to comment on the likely move by Don Howe, Arsenal's coach to take up the managership at The Hawthorns. He and his directors will meet Alan Ashman the manager when he returns from his holiday in Greece tomorrow.

Brian Clough, Derby County's manager confirmed he had made an approach to West Bromwich Albion for Jeff Astle. It is understood that the Albion directors have decided to let Astle go. Albion are believed to be seeking a fee of £100,000 although it is doubtful whether Derby's own valuation will be as high.

Jimmy Bloomfield took over as manager of Leicester City yesterday. His first task was to see David Nish, and reach agreement with the club captain on his new contract. Still to be renewed are the contracts of Len Glover and Malcolm Manley, but no difficulties are anticipated.

Today's Henley programme

ORDER OF ROWING

9.30: Ladies' Plate—Durham University v. Lady Margaret BC, Cambridge; 9.35: Ladies' Plate—RMA Sandhurst v. Jesus Coll, Cambridge; 9.40: Thames Cup—Reading University v. Bedford; 9.45: Wyfold Cup—Nottingham City v. Maidenhead; 9.50: Wyfold Cup—National Westminster Bank v. Upper Thames.

10.0: Ladies Plate—Christ Church Oxford v. Keble Coll, Oxford; 10.5: Thames Cup—London v. Durham University; 10.10: Thames Cup—Sewerby Twickenham; 10.15: Wyfold Cup—Midland Bank v. Clare Coll, Cambridge; 10.20: Diamond Sculls—J. T. McCarthy (Argosies) v. J. W. Dietz (New York Athletic Club); 10.30: Ladies' Plate—Fitzwilliam Coll, Cambridge v. Orange Coast Coll, (USA); 10.40 Thames Cup — Molesey v. Townmead; 10.45: Wyfold Cup—Kingston v. Kensington; 10.50: Diamond Sculls—K. V. Dwan (Poplar, Blackwall and District) v. J. White (West End, New Zealand).

11.0: Ladies' Plate—First and Third Trinity, Cambridge v. Trinity College, Dublin; 11.05: Thames Cup—Leander v. Vesta; 11.10: Thames Cup—Aberdeen University v. University College, Dublin; 11.15: Wyfold Cup—Thames v. Spuyten Duyvil RC of New York; 11.20: Britannia Cup—Nottingham and Union v. Kingston; 11.30: Thames Cup—Quintin v. Newcastle University; 11.35: Thames Cup—Weybridge v. Hollingworth Lake; 11.40: Wyfold Cup—Lowell Technical Institute (USA) v. Harvard University (USA); 11.45: Britannia Cup—Furnivall v. City Orient; 11.50: Diamond Sculls—J. B. L. Cadbury (Stourport) v. P. C. R. Delafield (Tideway Scullers School).

12.0: Thames Cup—Garda Siochana (Republic of Ireland) v. Imperial Coll., London; 12.5: Britannia Cup—Burton Leander v. Mortlake Anglican & Chiswick; 12.10: Wyfold Cup—Alfred R.C. (South Africa) v. Nottingham; 12.15: Silver Goblets and Nickalls Cup—T. Bonsher and D. J. Seale (Derwent R.C.) v. A. A. Ojo and J. F. Bernardin (Lowell Tech. Inst., USA); 12.20: Diamond Sculls—J. E. Hansen (Helsingor Roklub, Denmark) v. J. F. Condray (Vesper BC, USA); 12.30: Princess Elizabeth Cup—Marchant Taylor's School v. Pangbourne College.

2.35: Thames Cup.—First and Third Trinity Cambridge v. Columbia University, USA; 2.40: Wyfold Cup. —Walton v. Wallingford. 2.45: Wyfold Cup. —King's Coll., Cambridge v. Bewsey; 2.50: Silver Goblets & Nickalls Cup.—P. T. Summers & M. J. Hart (Corpus Christi Col., Cambridge & Peterhouse, Cambridge) v. G. A. Locke & T. J. Crooks (Leander).

3.0: Ladies Plate.—University of London v. Queen's Coll., Cambridge; 3.5: Princess Elizabeth Cup.—Chester City v. Emanual School; 3.10: Wyfold Cup.—Thames Tradesmen v. Henley; 3.15: Britannia Cup.—London v. Crowland; 3.20: Silver Goblets & Nickalls Cup.—B. S. Pedersen & J. Secher (Danks Studentar's Roklub, Denmark) v. J. Lee & G. F. Hall (Thames Tradesmen & Tideway Scullers); 3.30: Ladies Plate.—Emanuel Coll., Cambridge v. Cherwell; 3.35: Thames Cup.—Thames v. Nottingham; 3.40: Wyfold Cup.—Molesey v. University of London; 3.45: Britannia Cup.—Durham University v. Thames Tradesmen; 3.50: Diamond Sculls.—W. B. Tytus (Union Boatclub, USA) v. M. J. Bates (Peterborough City).

5.0: Ladies Plate—Pembroke Coll, Cambridge v. Trinity Coll, Hartford (USA); 5.5: Thames Cup—Tonsington v. Metropolitan. 5.10—Wyfold Cup Crowland v. Marlow. 5.15: Wyfold Cup —London RC v. Quintin. 5.20: Visitors Cup—Kent School (USA) v. St Catharine's Coll, Cambridge. 5.30: Visitors Cup—St Thomas's & City of London Polytechnic v. Keble Coll, Oxford. 5.35: Visitors Cup—Selwyn Coll, Cambridge v. Trinity Coll, Dublin. 5.40: Visitors Cup—RMA Sandhurst v. Fitzwilliam Coll., Cambridge. 5.45: Wyfold Cup—Hereford v. Derby. 5.50: Wyfold Cup: Twickenham v. Bedford.

6.0: Britannia Cup—Vesta v. Poplar, Blackwall and District. 6.05: Visitors' Cup—First and Third Trinity BC Cambridge v. Tiffin School. 6.10: Visitors' Cup—Lady Margaret BC Cambridge v. University of Bradford; 6.15: Britannia Cup—Hereford v. Quintin; 6.20: Diamond Sculls—J. Hellebrand (Dukla Praha, Czechoslovakia) v. D. P. Sturge (London); 6.30: Wyfold Cup—Vesta v. Townmead; 6.35 Visitors' Cup—Pangbourne Coll. v. Reading University; 6.40: Visitors' Cup—University of London v. Nottingham University; 6.45: Britannia Cup—Llandaff v. University of London; 6.50: Silver Goblets & Nickalls Cup—F. J. Dale and A. J. Gill (Keble Coll., Oxford) v. P. G. Walker and B. H. Burke (Avon RC).

Results in order

Men's Singles

Holder: J. D. Newcombe (Aust)

Fifth Round
BOTTOM HALF

K. R. Rosewall (Aust) (No 3) beat G. C. Richey (US) (No 6) 6-8, 5-7, 6-4, 9-7, 7-5.
J. D. Newcombe (Aust) (No. 2) beat C. S. Dibley (Aust) 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.

Men's Doubles

Holders: J. D. Newcombe and A. D. Roche (Aust)

Fourth Round
FIRST QUARTER

R. S. Emerson and R. G. Laver (Aust) beat W. W. Bowrey and O. K. Davidson (Aust) 6-3, 7-5, 6-3.
SECOND QUARTER
J. G. Alexander and P. C. Dent (Aust) beat I. Nastase and I. Tiriac (Rumania) (No. 4) 8-6, 6-3, 3-6, 5-7, 6-2.
THIRD QUARTER
C. E. Graebner (US) and T. Koch (Brazil) beat Z. Franulovic (Yugo) and R. R. Maud (S Africa) 9-8, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Women's Doubles

Holders: Miss R. Casals and Mrs L. W. King (US)

Third Round
FIRST QUARTER

R. Casals and Mrs L. W. King (US) (No. 1) beat L. Kaligis and L. Liem (Indonesia) 6-1, 6-3.

Fourth Round
THIRD QUARTER

Mrs P. W. Curtis and V. J. Ziegenfuss (US) w.o. Mrs K. Guster (US) and K. A. Melville (Aust) scr.
FOURTH QUARTER
Mrs B. M. Court and E. F. Goolagong (Aust) (No. 2) beat P. S. A. Hogan (US) and Mrs G. M. Williams (GB) 6-2, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles

Holders: I. Nastase (Rumania) and Miss R. Casals (US)

Second Round
THIRD QUARTER

A. Metreveli and Miss O. Morozova (USSR) beat B. M. Bertram and Miss E. Emanuel (S. Africa).

Third Round
FIRST QUARTER

J. G. Alexander and Miss S. J. Alexander (Aust) beat C. Masters and Miss B. Haworth (Aust) 5-7, 7-5, 6-4.
D. L. Dell (US) and Mrs J. A. Bentzer (Sweden) beat J. D. Bartlett (Aust) and Miss J. E. O'Hara (Canada) 3-6, 6-1, 9-7.
SECOND QUARTER
J. G. Paish and Miss S. J. Holdsworth (GB) beat P. R. Hutchins and Miss L. J. Beaven (GB) 6-1, 6-4.
T. Koch (Brazil) and Miss F. Bonicelli (Peru) beat J. R. Pinto Bravo (Chile) and Mrs J. R. Pinto Bravo (Argentina) 6-1, 6-4.
R. D. Crealy and Miss K. Harris (Aust) beat S. A. Warboys (GB) and Miss P. A. Reese (US) 4-6, 6-1, 6-2.
THIRD QUARTER
C. S. Dibley and Miss K. A. Melville (Aust) beat J. H. McManus and Miss P. A. Teeguarden (US) 6-3, 6-3.
A. Metreveli and Miss O. Morozova (USSR) v. R. R. Maud (S. Africa) and Miss B. F. Stove (Netherlands) 6-3, 3-6, unfinished.
K. Davidson (Aust) and Mrs L. W. King (US) (No. 3) beat E. N. Howe (Aust) and Miss S. V. Wade (GB) 6-1, 6-1.
FOURTH QUARTER
D. Irving (Rhodesia) and Miss H. F. Gourlay (Aust) beat C. Seewagen and Miss K. Pigen (US) 6-3, 6-4.
R. F. Keldie (Aust) and Miss W. M. Shaw (GB) beat B. Fells and Miss C. E. M. Sandberg (Sweden) 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.
T. W. Gorman and Miss V. J. Ziegenfuss (US) w.o. P. J. Cramer and Miss S. von Brandis (S. Africa) scr.
I. Nastase (Rumania) and Miss R. Casals (US) (No. 2) w.o. M. Orantes and Miss A. M. Estalella (Spain) scr.

Fourth Round
FOURTH QUARTER

I. Nastase (Rumania) and Miss R. Casals (US) (No. 2) w.o. T. W. Gorman and Miss V. J. Ziegenfuss (US) scr.

(Seeds and rankings in bold type)

Today's order of play

CENTRE COURT.—Mrs B. M. Court (Aust) v. Mrs D. E. Dalton (Aust); Miss E. F. Goolagong (Aust) v. Mrs R. W. King (US); K. S. Emerson and R. G. Laver (Aust) v. J. G. Alexander and P. C. Dent (Aust); S. Palmieri (Italy) and Mrs T. Walhof (Netherlands) or A. J. McDonald (Aust) and Miss P. S. A. Hogan (US) v. C. K. Davidson (Aust) and Mrs L. W. King (US).

COURT 1.—S. Palmieri (Italy) and Mrs T. Walhof (Netherlands) v. A. J. McDonald (Aust) and Miss P. S. A. Hogan (US); Mrs J. R. Chanfreau and Miss F. Durr (France) v. Mrs R. Dasteff and Mrs L. Orth (Germany); C. E. Graebner (US) and T. Koch (Brazil) v. A. R. Ashe and R. D. Ralston (US); F. D. McMillan (S Africa) and Mrs D. E. Dalton (Aust) v. R. A. J. Hewitt (S Africa) and Miss E. F. Goolagong (Aust).

(Seeds in bold type)

SAILING

Morning Cloud is chosen

Morning Cloud, the Prime Minister's yacht, is one of the British team of three to contest the Admiral's Cup races beginning with the Channel race at Cowes on August 30 and 31.

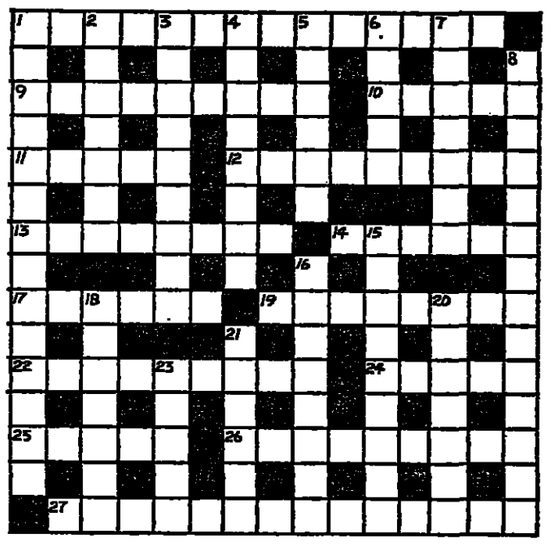
The others are Prospect of Whitby and Cervantes IV.

Cricket

SITTINGBOURNE.—UAU 167 for 7 dec and 186 for 9 dec (Smith 50, Murtah 41, Graham-Brown 3-26); Kent II 140 for 4 dec and 108 for 9 (Laycock 31, Edwards 5-35, Taylor 4-33). Drawn.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 12,973

JANUS



ACROSS

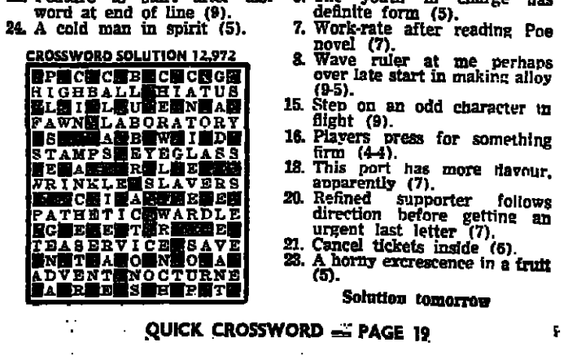
1. Airline on regular alternative —the pressure's killing! (3-11).
9. Song leader is no royalist (9).
10. An indistinct note to the king (5).
11. Jack, perhaps, of many trades (5).
12. Very keen excavation workers (9).
13. Superior being with lofty head (8).
14. Looks like a bird from behind (6).
17. Teachers' girl has a certain piquancy (6).
19. Went wild in May in France to get a little money (8).
22. Feature to start after last word at end of line (9).
24. A cold man in spirit (5).
25. A crafty attempt made audible in Ireland (5).
26. Call ruler to book for being a violent woman (9).
27. Nitrogen is put in—to go up in real TNT explosion beyond all experience (14).

DOWN

1. Important town race in which the youngest wins the prize (7, 7).
2. In the morning we object to spilt gin provoking mirth (7).
3. An order from one in the artillery (9).
4. Second little experiment to produce the least acid (8).
5. Acts as guide for the queen on fish (6).
6. The youth in charge has definite form (5).
7. Work-rate after reading Poe novel (7).
8. Wave ruler at me perhaps over late start in making alloy (9-5).
15. Step on an odd character in flight (9).
16. Players press for something firm (4-4).
18. This port has more flavour, apparently (7).
20. Refined supporter follows direction before getting an urgent last letter (7).
21. Cancel tickets inside (6).
23. A horny excrescence in a fruit (5).

Solution tomorrow

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 12,972



QUICK CROSSWORD — PAGE 19

Labour still stalling on EEC

By JOHN TORODE, Labour Correspondent

The Labour Party leadership looks like putting off once again its final decision on the common market.

Today's special meeting of the party's national executive—called to discuss plans for the emergency conference on the Market on July 17—is expected to broaden the issue into a general attack on Government policies, coupled with a demand for an election.

The executive will have before it a policy document from Transport House which proceeds in three cautious steps to the brink of outright opposition to the EEC but does not slip over. The theme of the paper is that:

1. The Government has been following disastrous and divisive economic policies.

2. The Common Market terms are not all that attractive and a number of crucial problems have been left unresolved.

3. At this time, and with this Government, the terms are virtually unacceptable.

The paper deliberately does not reach conclusions in the blunt way summarised above. Instead it is so written that the pro-Marketeers can argue that options are still left open.

Attracting support

This sort of line had attracted the support of a range of executive members, including Mrs Barbara Castle, Mr Jim Callaghan, and the chairman, Mr Ian Mikardo. Mr Harold Wilson is not displeased with it and he is likely to speak for the executive at the end of the July 17 conference.

But even at that stage he is not expected to jump off the fence. He regards the meeting as an opportunity to take note of the mood of the party. However, Mr Wilson is now indicating to colleagues that he will have made his decision by the time the executive meets again for its monthly meeting at the end of July. He will then help draft a final statement from the executive, which will be circulated to the constituencies and unions in time for study before the annual conference in October. This timetable leaves Mr Wilson with the maximum flexibility short of suggesting that the party should have no policy at all until October.

£1.8M deal

Manchester Corporation is to conclude negotiations with S. G. Warburg, the merchant bankers, for the financing of three major civic building projects costing almost £1.8 millions. The corporation was faced with a £2.5 millions gap in money available for capital projects already approved for this financial year.

Quarantine 'must be extended' to halt rabies threat

By MALCOLM STUART

Quarantine restrictions should be extended to most animals imported into Britain, the Committee of Inquiry on Rabies recommends to the Government in its final report, published yesterday. It also calls for compulsory vaccination of quarantined cats and dogs, and believes this will make it unnecessary to extend the present six-month period.

Only cats and dogs are at the moment covered by formal quarantine rules, but most farmyard animals are covered by Ministry of Agriculture rules which have much the same effect. The committee says there is considerable evidence that rabies could be brought from Europe and run wild. Evidence suggests that foxes have been responsible for spreading endemic rabies from Poland to Northern France over the past 25 years. Apart from imported cases, Britain has been free of the disease since the 1890s.

"If any outbreak of rabies were to occur in this country on any appreciable scale, or if it were to become established in wild life here, far-ranging measures would have to be taken over a long period to try to eliminate it, or at least curb its advance," the report says.

"The cost in terms of danger and fear, personal restrictions, and destruction of wild life would be considerable, apart from the substantial public and private expenditure which would be called for."

The committee, under Mr Ronald Waterhouse QC, had as its members leading figures from the public health, pharmacy, tropical medicine, agricultural, and veterinary professions, and also included Lord Zuckerman, the recently retired Chief Scientific Adviser to the Government. It was set up after the rabies scares in 1969 and 1970, when dogs imported from Germany and Pakistan and released from six months' quarantine developed the disease.

Mr Waterhouse said yesterday: "Generally quarantine has been effective since the six-month period was introduced in 1922. We believed that if quarantine is strengthened by vaccination the period will not need to be altered. We are however suggesting that individual runs for animals should be provided in quarantine kennels."

The committee recommends that animals belonging to 10 of the 19 groups of mammals should be subject to six months' quarantine. These number such exotic creatures as pandas, armadillos, lemurs, ant-eaters and hyaenas. Zoos, normally the only importers of animals of this nature, may display them if their cages satisfy quarantine conditions.

The weasel, hedgehog, and squirrel are common mammals covered by the committee's list, and among potential household pets which are likely to have to spend six months in isolation are gerbils, hamsters, and all forms of monkeys. Marsupials such as the kangaroo, wombat, and koala bear are included, although Australasia is free of rabies.

The duck-billed platypus, the aardvark, dolphins, whales, and porpoises which will not need to be quarantined. The committee recomends that the restrictions on horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs should be reviewed.

Mr Waterhouse and his colleagues say all mammals — including human beings — are possible victims of rabies, although the main carriers are members of the dog family. Mr Waterhouse added: "The only animals which we are asking to be made subject to quarantine restrictions for life are vampire bats. I am happy to say there are very few of them in this country, but those that are here must be kept under control.

The committee says that if rabies breaks out in urban areas, all domestic dogs and cats should be vaccinated and carry a means of identification. Restrictions should be placed on exercising pets, and where restrictions are not accepted the animal should be destroyed. Officials should be trained to catch strays and intensive gassing, trapping, or poisoning should be carried out to reduce the population of foxes and other susceptible wild animals.

The Government is recommended to impose these restrictions and controls within a one mile radius in town, but the committee says a 12-mile radius may be necessary in country districts.

The arguments of fox-hunters that they have the most effective form of control is disputed by the committee, which says that hunting disperses foxes.

Report of the Committee of Inquiry on Rabies, Stationery Office, 80p.

Strike leader Harry Hitchings was persisting in his high-level protest last night on top of a 70ft water tower in Cardiff. He climbed up on Monday to protest against alleged victimisation at the GKN steelworks after a three-month unofficial strike.

Martin Adeney on a social work crisi

CAB council meet on dismissal of secretary

THE national council of the Citizen's Advice Bureau is to hold an emergency meeting on Tuesday to decide what action to take over the dismissal of Miss Joan Pridham, its secretary for the past seven years, by its parent body, the National Council for Social Services.

The dismissal has already led the chairman of the CAB council, Sir Harold Banwell, to announce his resignation. Further powerful support for the greater independence of the CABs is already being mustered. The dispute has continued for several years and has already seen the intervention of the Cabinet Office and meetings with the NCSS's president, the Duke of Edinburgh.

Mr Michael Bowers, a London solicitor and a vice-chairman of the CAB council who proposed on behalf of the council an independence motion at the CAB's national conference on June 8, said yesterday: "We don't want to damage the NCSS, but it is probably destroying itself.

"We wish the NCSS well and don't want to inhibit its activities. But we have got to put the CAB service first. In view of recent events, the decisions which the NCSS can now be expected to make will not necessarily be for the benefit of the CABs."

The NCSS sees Miss Pridham as one of the prime movers in the attempt to get the CAB service more independence. A motion on June 8 proposed the adoption of a Constitution for the Service "which would give to the bureaus collectively the control of the policy, staff, and finance of the service." "We would not have proposed it," Mr Bowers said, "if there had been any possibility of working out a better relationship."

The motion was not voted on, but an amendment effectively rejecting it, and suggesting that the best opportunities for the service lay in remaining an integral part of the NCSS and working out an agreement based on a document agreed between the chairmen of the two organisations, was carried by 163 votes to 132.

The result, according to the NCSS, was that its executive two days later empowered its honorary officers to take any necessary steps "including dismissals of staff" to ensure that the "spirit" of the agreement was carried out.

Miss Pridham says that the NCSS head of intelligence, Mrs Marjorie Ogilvy-Webb, was sacked not because "she had vigorously advocated a policy of independence, which she was entitled to do," but because they believed that it would become increasingly difficult for her to carry out a policy with which she did not agree.

Behind the row has been a growing feeling among many CAB voluntary workers who man the offices that they would be able to expand and have more say outside the NCSS umbrella.

The "advantages of independence" presented to conference delegates included simplified adminstration, its own work priorities, direct communication with other organisations and the Government instead of through the NCSS, and expression of views.

It was claimed that the Home Office did not get into touch with the CAB about the urban programme (which involves grant aid to voluntary and local authority work) and by the time the CAB information from the was too late to be use

It said that it woul to speak for itself i being linked with an opinion with which agree. Or the demi Consumer Council, had wanted to expre —with which it wo been inappropriate for which had been critic organisation, to be ass

Financing has beer the most crucial. The Council of Social Serv together about 150 bodies from the Jewish Board to Dr Barnar coordinates councils service, rural commu cils, and community tions. It receives abou a year, £85,000 of it e for the CABs. A furth from funds raised fr tary sources goes to for their headquarter tration, which shares and telephone number NCSS.

Supporters of inde claim that the NCSS unable to offer any i its support at a ti CABs are anxious t and when the provisio mation particularly Government and local services is being re more and more vit

Letters to the editor,

UK to lose control of coal to Six

continued from page one

pay dividends. "The Community delegation has noted that since it was set up, the BSC has not paid out any dividends, while maintaining access to long-term financial resources. The Community delegation considers that continuation of this practice could be incompatible with the provisions of the Treaty."

The memorandum says that Britain would not, as a member of the Community, be allowed to prevent the import of coal from Europe. "The Community delegation emphasises that the provisions subjecting imports of coal into the United Kingdom to an import quota system are not compatible with the Treaty as far as trade between Member States of the Community is concerned."

But, the memorandum says, the present temporary arrangement whereby imports are free, subject to Customs control, is compatible with the Treaty. The memorandum points out, however, that the arrangement ends in March, 1972.

Both the NCB and the BSC now pursue pricing policies which would be incompatible with the Treaty, the memorandum says. The activities of the Iron and Steel and the Coal Consumers' councils, which now vet applicatons for price increases, would be "at variance with the ECSC Treaty." Both the BSC and private steel producers do not at present publish price lists as required by Article 60 of the Treaty.

Nor would the Treaty allow the Government to retain the right to forbid or approve price changes proposed by the two nationalised industries. "The undertakings," the memorandum says, "are to have complete autonomy of management and . . . initiatives and decisions are to remain the undivided responsibility of the undertakings."

The NCB will not, however, be allowed to continue to charge "postalised" prices for coal so that consumers living far from the coalfields need not pay the whole cost of transport from the pithead. Private contracts for industrial coal would not be allowed. "The price systems applied by the NCB to coal for industrial and domestic use are incompatible with Article 60 of the Treaty," the memorandum says. "In the price system applied to coal for industrial use, there is no ex-mine price to which the real transport costs are added. Moreover, the area prices for coal for domestic use are calculated independently of the origin of the coal, and only take the average real cost of transport between the various production and consumer centres approximately into account."

The memorandum does not suggest that the Treaty would oblige either the BSC or the NCB to split themselves into smaller units. On the other hand, the memorandum does say that the advice given is not exhaustive and that the Community may have more to say after Britain has joined.

I understand that the Community has warned Britain that if problems should arise later the law of the ECSC Treaty would take precedence over all national provisions which conflict with it.

Soames's speech, page 4; Lord George-Brown and leader comment, page 12; Peter Jenkins, page 13; Victor Keegan on the steel issue, page 14

6pc offer heral steel peace

By KEITH HARPER

A 6 per cent pay offer to 100,000 process workers by the British Steel Corporation yesterday seems likely to end its pay troubles.

The offer, which takes effect at once, was accepted by Mr Dai Davies, general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. He will be informing his members by letter today. The precise terms of the deal were not disclosed. Union leaders might argue that with ancillary benefits, the offer is a little over 6 per cent,

BSC officials point out, however, that the corporation is losing £2 millons a week. They feel that they have been as generous as they could.

Mr Davies said there had been some hard bargaining. "It would be silly to say we got everything we went for but we have got what I consider is a reasonable settlement in the circumstances." The claim had been for "substantial" rises.

The successful outcome of yesterday's talks has paved the way for a reopening of discussions with the 10,000 steel craftsmen, who will almost certainly settle for a similar deal when they see the corporation today.

That leaves the 15,000 members of the National Union of Blastfurnacemen, who called a national strike earlier this month when the BSC told them that it was not in a position to negotiate. The NUB has so far been offered increases of up to 4 per cent, and is leavi ance or rejection to conference next week.

● Four thousand British Leyland's Aust group have been of extra £3 a week imm with more next year. asked for £6.

Protest Latin

A group of scholar strators, one brandi poster in Latin, gre Italian Prime Minister Colombo, on his visi Mansion House

They were pleading release of a classics George Marsden, who worked at Goldsmiths London, and Holland P prehensive School, arrested in Italy in Oct an American friend charges and now, eight later, is still awaiting

Hella Pick, page

Sloop sets

Phillip Bastien of left Falmouth harbour his 21ft. sloop, Minim 34th birthday yesterda mined to become the fi dian to sail round th single handed.

No date for Snowdonia decision

By JAMES LEWIS

Although the Secretary for Wales has had the report of a planning inquiry on his desk for about two months there is still no sign of a decision on whether Rio Tinto-Zinc is to be allowed to go ahead with its controversial plan to explore for gold and copper in the Snowdonia National Park.

Dolgellau rural council, which is in favour of anything that will bring work to the locality, and had complained about "this long drawn-out matter," was told by the Welsh office yesterday that no date could be given for a planning decision.

Mr Will Edwards, Labour MP for Merioneth, has had no better luck with his three questions in the House. An RTZ spokesman would only say yesterday "Until we have had permission to explore, and are able to analyse the extent of the deposits, we cannot say what he is in favour of the RTZ sort of capital investment would be involved."

Mr Edwards, in the meantime, is complaining about the way RTZ is being treated. "That the company is still interested is surprising, and shows a great deal of persistence," he said. In common with scheme provided it does not impinge on the attractive Mawddach estuary and that there is an undertaking that any subsequent manufacturing jobs will be available to local people.

As Opposition spokesman on Welsh affairs, Mr Edwards has calculated that worthwhile cipper mining in Merioneth would require a smelter costing anything up to £100 millions.

STOP PRESS

HARASSMENT DENIED

The Pakistan High Commission said last night that there could be no truth in allegations of harassment of Bengali seamen who left a Pakistani ship at Cardiff and asked for political asylum.

(See page one)

Pay out less!

Switch all your monthly repayments to a single bank loan

If you've got payments on the car and furniture and TV, perhaps a personal loan as well, it can add up to a really heavy strain. Here's a way to reduce it that's open to any householder. **Get a single bank loan to pay them all off except your first mortgage. Your monthly payout will be very much lower.** These loans are arranged by Financings (Guarantees) Ltd., Britain's leaders in personal finance.

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Address
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THE WEATHER

AROUND THE WORLD

(Lunchtime reports)

	C	F
Ajaccio	S	25	77
Alhendra	S	28	82
Algiers	S	28	82
Amsterdm	S	17	63
Athens	S	29	84
Barbados			
Barcelona	S	24	75
Beirut	S	28	82
Belfast	C	13	55
Belgrade	D	15	59
Berlin	R	12	54
Bermuda			
Biarritz	S	19	66
Birmghm	C	16	61
Blckpool	R	15	59
Bordeaux	S	21	70
Boulogne	C	14	57
Bristol	C	16	61
Brussels	F	17	63
Budapest	C	18	64
Cardiff	C	15	59
Casablca	F	23	73
Chicago			
Cologne	F	16	61
Copnhgn	C	15	59
Corfu	S	30	86
Dublin	C	16	61
Dubrvnk	S	26	79
Edinbgh	C	16	61
Faro	S	27	81
Florence	S	27	81
Frankfrt	F	18	64
Funchal	S	23	73
Geneva	S	28	82
Gibraltar	S	23	73
Glasgow	C	15	59
Guernsey	R	13	55
Helsinki	S	20	68
Innsbruck	S	18	64
Inverness	R	16	59
Istanbul	S	25	77
Jersey	C	15	59
L Palmas	S	25	77
Lisbon	S	23	73
Locarno	C	17	63
London	C	17	63
Luxmbrg	F	15	59
Luxor	S	41	106
Madrid	S	32	90
Majorca	S	27	81
Malaga	S	24	75
Malta	S	29	84
Manchstr	R	15	59
Milan	S	27	81
Miami			
Montreal			
Moscow	F	24	75
Munich	S	13	55
N York			
Nagba	S	25	77
Newcstle		14	57
Nicosia	S	34	93
Nice	S	25	77
Oporto		21	70
Oslo	F	18	64
Paris		18	64
Prague	C	20	68
Reykjvk	C	11	52
Rome	S	26	79
Rhodes	S	31	88
Rnldswy	C	14	57
Salzburg		13	55
Stockhlm	F	19	66
Strasbrg	S	19	66
Tangier	S	23	73
Tenerife	F	19	66
Toronto			
Tunis	S	31	88
Valencia	S	27	81
Venice	F	22	72
Vienna	F	18	64
Warsaw	C	15	59
Zurich	S	17	63

AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

	Sunshine hrs.	Rain in.	Max. temp. C	Max. temp. F	Weather (day)
EAST COAST					
Whitby	3.1	.42	15	59	Showers
Scarborough	4.4	.41	13	55	Thunstrm
Filey	4.5	.34	14	58	Thunstrm
Bridlington	5.6	.08	15	59	Thunder
Skegness	6.0	.08	18	65	Showers
Cromer	3.5	—	18	65	Dull
Lowestoft	7.2	.16	18	65	Rain
Clacton	3.7	.01	18	64	Rain
Southend	4.3	—	17	63	Fair
Whitstable	4.5	—	17	63	Fair
Herne Bay	4.5	—	18	65	Cloudy
Margate	4.9	—	17	63	Cloudy
Cleethorpes	—	.34	17	65	Rain
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	6.2	.06	16	61	Rain
Hastings	4.9	—	16	60	Fair
Eastbourne	3.5	—	16	61	Fair
Brighton	3.4	.26	15	59	Driz
Worthing	3.4	—	16	61	Fair
L'hampton	3.4	.02	16	61	Showrs
Bognor R.	3.8	.01	16	60	Cldy
Hayling Is.	3.9	—	17	62	Cldy
Southsea	2.8	—	17	62	Cldy
Ryde	3.0	—	18	65	Cldy
Sandown	3.2	—	17	62	Fair
Shanklin	3.3	—	17	63	Fair
Ventnor	2.4	—	16	61	Cldy
Bournem'th	3.5	—	16	61	Cldy
Poole	3.5	—	19	66	Cldy
Swanage	3.5	—	17	62	Fair
Weymouth	3.6	—	16	61	Fair
Exmouth	3.1	—	17	63	Fair
Teignmouth	1.4	.01	16	61	Showrs
Torquay	2.2	.02	16	61	Showrs
Falmouth	1.4	.03	16	61	Driz
Penzance	1.4	.09	16	60	Rain
WEST COAST					
Douglas	4.0	—	16	61	Fair
Morecambe	3.0	—	16	60	Cloudy
Blackpool	3.0	—	16	60	Fair
Southport	4.7	—	16	60	Cloudy
Prestatyn	4.4	—	16	61	Cloudy
Llandudno	6.3	—	16	61	Cloudy
Anglesey	4.7	—	16	61	Cloudy
Aberystwyth	4.8	—	17	62	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	2.0	.14	17	62	Drizzle
Newquay	2.8	.01	16	61	Drizzle
Isles of Scilly	0.9	.36	14	57	Rain
INLAND					
Ros-on-Wye	3.6	—	18	64	Cloudy
SCOTLAND					
Larwick	12.9	.02	13	55	Fair
Wick	9.8	.02	16	61	Showers
Stornoway	10.4	.01	16	61	Fair
Kinloss	11.0	.02	16	61	Showers
Dyce	9.6	—	16	61	Sunny
Tiree	10.5	.12	15	59	Showers
Lauchars	13.1	—	19	66	Sunny
Abbotsinch	12.5	—	18	64	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	7.8	.02	15	59	Fair
N IRELAND					
Belfast	5.7	.01	17	63	Rain

SATELLITE PREDICTIONS

The figures give in order: time and visibility; where rising; maximum elevation, and direction of setting. An asterisk indicates entering or leaving eclipse.

Agena: 22.09-23.13 W 20WNW
NNW.
Cosmos' 71: 22.29-23.36 WNW 40SW
SSE.
Salyuts: (July 1) 2.31-2.34 W 50W
E.
Pageos A: (July 1) 1.23-1.47 N
25NW W.

POLLEN COUNT

For the 24 hours ended yesterday the pollen count was 17.2 (very high). Forecast

LONDON READINGS

From 7 p.m. on Monday yesterday: Min. temp. ... From 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Max. temp. 18C (64F). Min. rainfall, .01 in. ... expected ...

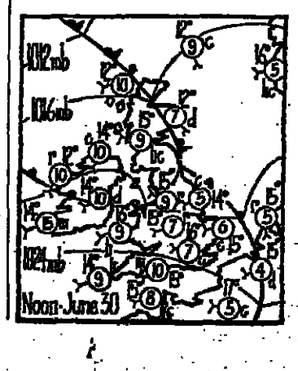
LIGHTING-UP TIMES

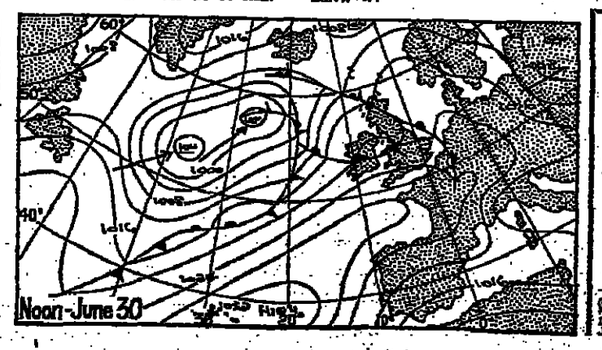
Birmingham	10 (ist) p.m.
Bristol	10 01 p.m.
London	9 52 p.m.
Nottingham	10 05 p.m.

HIGH-TIDE TABLE

London Br.	7 25 a.m. ...
Dover	4 45 a.m. ...

SUN RISES ... 4
SUN SETS ... 9
MOON RISES ...
MOON SETS ... 12
MOON: 1st qua





Cloudy wi some rai

Scotland, N Ireland, W N and W England will b cloudy with rain at times.

The Midlands and SE may also have a little some warmer brighter also likely. Temps should normal in the Midlands but most parts will be It will probably be clear

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